

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

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TODAY'S WEATHER—PARIS: Cloudy, occasional showers. Tomorrow: Partly clear, occasional showers. Temp. 55-65. LONDON: Partly clear, occasional showers. Temp. 55-65. NEW YORK: Partly clear, occasional showers. Temp. 55-65. CHICAGO: Partly clear, occasional showers. Temp. 55-65. WASHINGTON: Partly clear, occasional showers. Temp. 55-65. BOSTON: Partly clear, occasional showers. Temp. 55-65. PHOENIX: Partly clear, occasional showers. Temp. 55-65. SAN FRANCISCO: Partly clear, occasional showers. Temp. 55-65. LOS ANGELES: Partly clear, occasional showers. Temp. 55-65. HONOLULU: Partly clear, occasional showers. Temp. 55-65. SYDNEY: Partly clear, occasional showers. Temp. 55-65. MELBOURNE: Partly clear, occasional showers. Temp. 55-65. AUCKLAND: Partly clear, occasional showers. Temp. 55-65. WELLINGTON: Partly clear, occasional showers. Temp. 55-65. DUNEDIN: Partly clear, occasional showers. Temp. 55-65. CHRISTCHURCH: Partly clear, occasional showers. Temp. 55-65. ADELAIDE: Partly clear, occasional showers. Temp. 55-65. PERTH: Partly clear, occasional showers. Temp. 55-65. BRISBANE: Partly clear, occasional showers. Temp. 55-65. SYDNEY: Partly clear, occasional showers. Temp. 55-65. MELBOURNE: Partly clear, occasional showers. Temp. 55-65. AUCKLAND: Partly clear, occasional showers. Temp. 55-65. WELLINGTON: Partly clear, occasional showers. Temp. 55-65. DUNEDIN: Partly clear, occasional showers. Temp. 55-65. CHRISTCHURCH: Partly clear, occasional showers. Temp. 55-65. ADELAIDE: Partly clear, occasional showers. Temp. 55-65. PERTH: Partly clear, occasional showers. Temp. 55-65. BRISBANE: Partly clear, occasional showers. Temp. 55-65.

Austria	.....	8 S.	Lebanon	.....	50 P.
Belgium	.....	12 B.F.	Luxembourg	.....	12 L.F.
Denmark	.....	2 D.F.	Norway	.....	1 N.F.
France	.....	1 F.	Sweden	.....	1 S.F.
Germany	.....	1 G.	Switzerland	.....	1 S.F.
Greece	.....	1 G.	Turkey	.....	1 T.F.
Great Britain	.....	8 P.	U.S. (Military)	.....	2025
India	.....	15 I.	Yugoslavia	.....	5 D.
Iran	.....	15 I.			
Italy	.....	15 I.			
Israel	.....	15 I.			

to 27,752

PARIS, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, 1972

Established 1937

Baseball's First Game Strikes Out

Postponed by Labor Dispute

By Murray Chass

NEW YORK, April 4 (NYT)—The first scheduled game of the 1972 baseball season has been postponed because of the players' strike.

The Cincinnati Reds officially announced the cancellation of tomorrow's game with Houston at Riverfront Stadium.

A spokesman for the Reds' front office said, "No opening day game will be set until the players' strike is settled."

The baseball club owners reacted last night to a new pension proposal presented by the players; an "equitable and honorable" way to end their strike. The move thus set back indefinitely the start of the season.

An hour and a half after saying the proposal was so complicated it would require study to the evening, John Gaherlin, the owners' representative, telephoned Marvin Miller, executive director of the players' association, at 7:15 p.m. and told him the proposal had been rejected as an imprudent approach to the problem.

The puzzling part of the surprisingly rapid rejection was that it was made by the eight-owner labor relations committee at about the same time all 24 club owners were arranging for a meeting in Chicago tonight.

With the season scheduled to open tomorrow and the owners seemingly wanting it to start on time, it would have seemed logical that the proposal would have been placed before all 24 owners rather than have the smaller committee acting on it first.

Even Joe Cronin, who was president of the American League and sits on the committee, said last night: "It's something worthy of consideration by each owner in each league."

Nevertheless, the committee rejected it, making it virtually impossible to continue on Page 13, Col. 11

Russians Bar Solzhenitsyn Nobel Award

STOCKHOLM, April 4 (Reuters)—The Soviet Embassy said today that it has refused the secretary of the Swedish Academy a visa to travel to Russia to present a Nobel Prize for Literature to Alexander Solzhenitsyn.

Embassy sources indicated that a question of a visa "could be raised again later." They did not elaborate.

Dr. Karl Ragnar Gierow, secretary of the academy, was to have awarded the Nobel gold medal and diploma, originally awarded in 1970, on Sunday in Moscow at a private ceremony.

Soviet sources refused to say why Dr. Gierow was denied a visa. The embassy's refusal came a day after the publication of an interview with the 53-year-old author in The Washington Post and The New York Times.

Solzhenitsyn View

Mr. Solzhenitsyn told the newspapers that if the Kremlin refused a visa to Dr. Gierow, the prize will remain in Stockholm for another 10 to 20 years.

A Swedish Foreign Ministry spokesman said that there was nothing Sweden could do at this time. "To intervene now would be a diplomatic disaster," he said.

Dr. Gierow said today that he did not know why the Russians refused him a visa. He declined further comment.

Mr. Solzhenitsyn is officially in disgrace in his own country. He declined to collect his prize in Stockholm 16 months ago because he feared that he would not be permitted to return to the Soviet Union.

The \$75,000 cash award has been deposited in his name in a Swiss bank account.

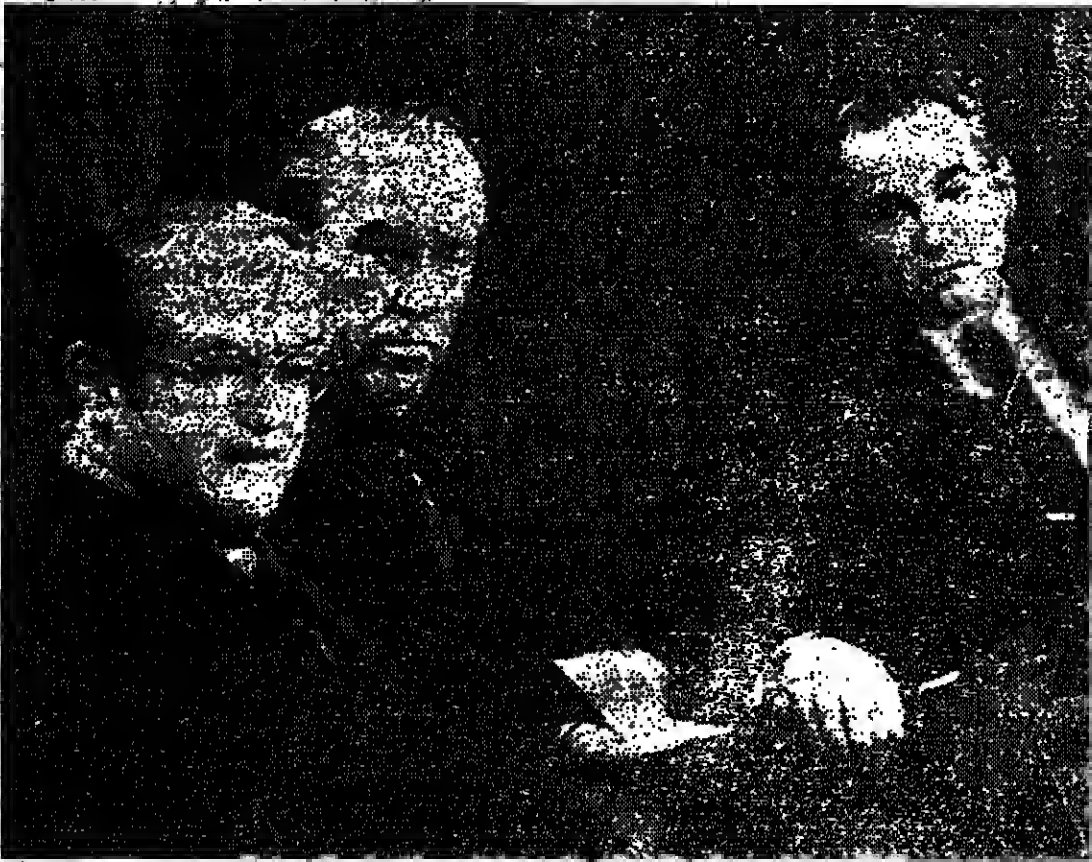
The Swedish Academy has kept the Nobel insignia and diploma in a vault here, hoping that some day could eventually be found.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)

16th Meeting in SALT Talks

HELSINKI, April 4 (UPI)—Negotiators for the United States and the Soviet Union conferred today for nearly two hours to narrow differences over an agreement on nuclear arms.

The 16th plenary session of the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks was held at the Soviet Embassy. Negotiations still were hard at work, trying to reach agreement, conference sources said.



POLL WATCHERS—Democratic presidential candidates, from left: Sen. Hubert Humphrey, of Minnesota, Sen. Henry Jackson of Washington, and Alabama Gov. George Wallace watching television in Milwaukee yesterday for results in Wisconsin primary.

McGovern Victory Predicted

Record Vote Seen in Wisconsin

By Helen Dewar

MILWAUKEE, April 4 (UPI)—Amid predictions of victory for Sen. George S. McGovern, an expected record number of voters turned out in chilly, clear weather to ballot today in the Wisconsin primary, a crucial test for Democratic presidential hopefuls.

Observers described the early turnout in Milwaukee as "extremely heavy."

Newly enfranchised college students and others in the age bracket of 18 to 29 were considered likely to boost the total vote past the 12-million record. Some observers thought the turnout might go as high as 15 million.

Yesterday, Gov. Patrick J. Lucey, a Democrat who had held himself neutral in the key Wisconsin campaign, predicted victory for Sen. McGovern, although a high degree of uncertainty continued to hang over this fourth Democratic presidential primary of the year.

The reasons, aside from the estimated total of 350,000 new young voters—many of whom were expected to support Sen. McGovern—include Wisconsin's crossover rule, under which there

is no party registration and Republicans can vote in Democratic contests, Alabama Gov. George Wallace's lure in this Northern state and late-hour controversies involving Sen. McGovern and another candidate, Sen. Henry M. Jackson of Washington.

A McGovern victory could put him into the front row of Democratic contenders, while victory for Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey could help him dispel the image of "loser" after his loss in 1968 to President Nixon.

This morning, the six top Democratic candidates in the 12-sided battle appeared in groups of three on NBC-TV's "Today" show.

The new North Vietnamese onslaught against South Vietnam dominated the discussion, with Sen. McGovern again urging President Nixon to name a date for total U.S. withdrawal. Sen. Edmund S. Muskie, whose fortunes need a boost in today's voting, noted the Nixon administration's decision to suspend the Paris peace talks and called for "diplomatic initiatives that will bring an end to the war."

New York's Mayor John V. Lindsay said that President Nixon should end support of Saigon, stop U.S. bombing and "get out of there."

On the other three-candidate segment, Senators Humphrey and Jackson and Gov. Wallace all said that American air power was needed to stabilize the military situation so that withdrawal of U.S. troops could continue.

Gov. Lucey said at a press conference in Madison yesterday that his reports from Democratic county chairmen indicated that "as of now, McGovern will win a statewide plurality" and the 11 national-convention delegates that go to such a winner.

The governor said that Sen. Humphrey had held an early primary lead in popularity here, but that Sen. McGovern had come on strong.

Mr. Lucey predicted that Senators Humphrey and Muskie would each get a share of the 56 congressional-district delegates to the national convention, and that all three senators "will survive this primary as viable candidates."

Mr. Lucey said that Gov. Wallace would gain enough votes to challenge the leaders.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)



TALK-IN—Democratic candidates on Milwaukee TV, from left: Sen. George McGovern of South Dakota, Sen. Edmund Muskie of Maine, and N.Y. Mayor John Lindsay.

To Give Elected Bodies a Role

Qadhafi's Cabinet Resigns in Libya

BEIRUT, April 4 (AP)—Libyan leader Moammar Qadhafi announced today that all 15 members of his cabinet have submitted their resignations to the Revolutionary Command, it was reported from Tripoli by Egypt's Middle East News Agency.

Col. Qadhafi made the announcement before the national congress of Libya's Arab Socialist Union.

Col. Qadhafi is premier and defense minister in the outgoing cabinet, in addition to being chairman of the ruling 12-man Revolutionary Command.

The resignations had been expected. Col. Qadhafi is expected to name a new cabinet soon. He said that the resigning min-

isters told the Revolutionary Command that they wanted to give newly-elected popular bodies a share in responsibilities during the current revolutionary change in Libya.

The national congress of the Arab Socialist Union, the country's only political organization, has been in session in Tripoli since last Wednesday to discuss "the democratic aspect of the revolutionary change in the country."

Four members of the outgoing cabinet, in addition to Col. Qadhafi, are military officers. The cabinet was formed following the Sept. 1, 1969, coup which ousted the monarchy and carried Col. Qadhafi to power.

It was reshuffled Jan. 16, 1970, when two officers were dismissed for allegedly plotting to overthrow Col. Qadhafi.

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Two More Bases Fall to Reds

U.S. Air, Sea Units Spearhead Saigon Troops' Counterassault

SAIGON, April 4 (AP)—A powerful U.S. air and naval strike force of 200 warplanes and five destroyers spearheaded an allied counterassault today designed to drive troops of three North Vietnamese divisions back from South Vietnam's northern cities and towns.

At the same time, two more South Vietnamese bases were reported to have fallen, the northern naval base at the Cuu Viet Estuary, 10 miles north of

Quang Tri, and Firebase Anne, eight miles southwest of the provincial capital.

The allied counteroffensive was the biggest since the Communist command's 1968 Tet offensive. Only hours before the two latest bases were reported to have fallen, the South Vietnamese commander in the north said the enemy invasion across the Demilitarized Zone (DMZ) had been stopped after five days. The South Vietnamese have lost a total of 14 bases in the northern sector.

The Saigon military command reported one of its armored columns clashed in heavy fighting just below the northernmost government offensive line at Dong Ha, 10 miles south of the DMZ.

Spokesmen said 95 North Vietnamese troops were killed under a rain of bombs and artillery shells and 13 were captured. The command said it had no immediate report on South Vietnamese casualties.

A Saigon spokesman said the equivalent of more than a division of South Vietnamese marines, rangers, infantrymen and armor—10,000 men or more—had been sent to the northern front to reinforce the 20,000 troops already there.

Firebase Anne Falls

Firebase Anne fell after two days of heavy shelling and ground assaults. Field reports said the South Vietnamese defenders abandoned the base, but the circumstances and casualties were not known.

Anne was one of the few remaining bases defending the southwestern approaches to Quang Tri City.

Bombers launched heavy strikes, taking advantage of the best weather since the Communist offensive began. Scores of other U.S. warplanes struck along the Ho Chi Minh Trail in Laos.

Their escorts made several strikes inside North Vietnam against five surface-to-air missile sites just above the northern edge of the DMZ. The U.S. command said one site was destroyed and results of the attacks on the others were not known. It said there was no damage to U.S. aircraft.

Thirty U.S. B-52 Stratofor-

cesses dropped 750 tons of bombs on North Vietnamese positions on several sides of Quang Tri.

An American fighter pilot said the anti-aircraft fire being encountered by planes on the northern front of South Vietnam "is comparable to what you would run into over North Vietnam."

The speaker was Lt. Col. John O'Gorman, veteran of scores of

Phantom jet missions in Vietnam. His assessment today was shared by other U.S. pilots, who are flying more than twice as many strikes as usual in an effort to stop North Vietnam's offensive.

The United States has lost at least six aircraft to Communist fire, including one to a surface-to-air missile, since the offensive began Thursday. The United

States has not reported the loss of any supersonic Phantom jets.

Pilots have reported being fired on by dozens of huge anti-air missiles which they believe have been brought down into South Vietnam, as well as by small-caliber weapons.

In Saigon last night police seized 17 of the capital's 24 Viet-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)



WAR CLOUDS—Smoke rises from two burning North Vietnamese tanks destroyed by South Vietnamese Skyraiders yesterday on road just eight miles south of DMZ.

Reds Seek to Resume Negotiations

U.S., Saigon Reject Peace Talks Bid

By Henry Giniger

PARIS, April 4 (NYT)—North Vietnam and the Viet Cong sought today to reopen the suspended peace talks but were indignantly turned down by the United States and South Vietnam.

The Communist delegations proposed that there be a meeting Thursday "as usual." In announcing the allied refusal, Nguyen Triu Dan, the Saigon spokesman, said: "It is ridiculous to talk about wanting to negotiate while carrying out an invasion."

The sudden Communist peace initiative, in the midst of their

most intense military activity in South Vietnam in many months, represented a shift in tactics.

Last week the North Vietnamese said it was up to the United States to take the initiative and correct its "error" in suspending the talks. This morning they and the Viet Cong sent similar notes to the allied delegations calling for an end to an "extremely serious act of sabotage."

At the same time, Hanoi referred to "slandering allegations" by the Nixon administration, presumably the charge that North Vietnamese divisions had invaded South Vietnam across the Demilitarized Zone, Hanoi's note rejected the charge and in turn condemned U.S. "intensification

of the war in the two zones of Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos."

In suspending the talks two weeks ago, the United States and South Vietnam said they would agree to meet when the other side showed it wished to negotiate seriously. "This is not what is doing at the moment," Mr. Dan said.

Stephen Ledogar, the U.S. spokesman, declared the Communists "are interested in military victory, not a compromise. There will be no more meetings 'as usual,'" he added.

There was no hint in either of the two Communist notes of any new proposal Hanoi or the Viet Cong might have been prepared to make Thursday.

U.S., Prodded by Mujib, Recognizes Bangladesh

By Robert Siner

WASHINGTON, April 4 (UPI)—The United States today gave formal diplomatic recognition to Bangladesh and pledged to help the new nation, which broke away from Pakistan during the December Indo-Pakistani war, in its task of reconstruction.

The announcement, by Secretary of State William P. Rogers, came just a day after the prime minister of Bangladesh, Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, had warned that, if the United States did not grant his country formal recognition, the American Consulate in Dacca would be shut down within 10 days.

In a statement released by State Department press officer Robert J. McCloskey, Secretary Rogers said:

"As we now enter into an official relationship with the government and the people of Bangladesh, I want to express, on behalf of all the American people, our good wishes for the future. I also want to reaffirm our intention to develop friendly bilateral relations and be helpful as Bangladesh faces its immense task of relief and reconstruction."

Good Relations

"We look forward to good relations with this new country," Mr. Rogers added.

The secretary also announced that Herbert D. Spivak, the former U.S. Consul General in Dacca, was returning to the new nation with a message from President Nixon to Sheikh Mujib "informing him of our recognition and of our desire to establish

diplomatic relations at the embassy level."

In answer to questions, Mr. McCloskey explained that Mr. Spivak would act as U.S. chargé d'affaires and that establishment of embassies in Dacca and Washington could take some time and require consultations.

He added that it was now up to Bangladesh as to when and if ambassadors would be exchanged.

There was little doubt that the former eastern sector of Pakistan would want full diplomatic

relations with the United States.

A Bangladesh mission actually has been operating in Washington since last summer when Bengalis rebelled against the Pakistani government. At that time, a group of Bengalis from the Pakistani Embassy and consulates in the United States walked out and set up the mission, which has had contact with the press and the authority to issue visas.

In addition, last August, the Bangladesh government, then operating from India, sent an ambassador-designate to Washington. But he was never formally recognized.

The United States is joining about 60 nations that have extended recognition to Bangladesh, including Great Britain and the Soviet Union. China is the only major power still withholding recognition.

The U.S. action was long expected but had been held up while the administration conducted a full-scale review of the situation in the Indian subcontinent in the wake of the December war.

India, Pakistan in 'Direct Touch'

NEW DELHI, April 4 (AP)—Prime Minister Indira Gandhi disclosed today that India and Pakistan are in "direct touch," but said the crisis on the subcontinent was far from over.

In revealing the first contact between the governments since last December's two-week war, Mrs. Gandhi rejected outside pressure for peace, even from India's close friend, the Soviet Union.

She did not say where or in what manner contact with Pakistan had taken place—or even at what level—but Mrs. Gandhi told Parliament: "We are, indeed, in direct touch with Pakistan."

The prime minister's aides firmly refused to disclose anything more than what she had said before the parliamentarians, telling newsmen that the omission of details was intentional.

Observers in New Delhi, in and out of the government, mentioned three possible ways of carrying out such contacts:

- Direct telephone hookup between New Delhi and Rawalpindi.
- Ambassadors of the two governments in a third country, possibly Switzerland, which handles their affairs in each other's capital.
- Foreign Minister Swaran Singh at Kabul, Afghanistan, or in Moscow. Mr. Singh was in Kabul early this week and currently is in the Soviet capital on a three-day, hastily arranged official visit.

Sources in New Delhi say the Russians are eager for peace talks between the two countries. Mr. Singh's trip was seen by some observers as an indication that the Kremlin planned to act as a catalyst for negotiations.

"The Soviet Union is a friend of India, and we value this

friendship," Mrs. Gandhi told Parliament. "However, anyone who imagines that we shall allow ourselves to be dictated to by third parties in our negotiations with Pakistan or in any other matter, foreign or domestic, is quite off the mark."

Both Mrs. Gandhi and Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, the Pakistani president, have advocated peace talks, but they have taken different approaches to the question.

In Lahore today Mr. Bhutto said he knew nothing yet about a possible meeting with Mrs. Gandhi. Reuters reported.

India prefers a package deal, with negotiators discussing all issues separating the governments at once. Mr. Bhutto has called for discussions by phases, starting with the 90,000 Pakistani prisoners of war held in Indian camps and leading up to the disputed state of Kashmir.



HOLDING ON—South Vietnamese troops in the deserted town of Dong Ha Monday.

Heavy Weapons Key to Offensive

U.S. Rebukes Russia for Aid to Hanoi

By Fred Farris

WASHINGTON, April 4 (AP).—The United States implicitly rebuked the Soviet Union today for enabling the North Vietnamese to invade South Vietnam but said there is no change in President Nixon's plan to visit Moscow next month.

State Department chief spokesman Robert J. McCloskey brought the Soviet Union into the administration's public reaction to the five-day-old Communist offensive by saying that "obviously a lot of heavy Russian equipment is making this attack possible."

But he said he knew of no plan to bring up this matter with the Russians now. It was understood Secretary of State William P. Rogers has not seen Soviet Ambassador Anatoly F. Dobrynin on the subject since the start of what the administration has labeled a "clear invasion" across the Demilitarized Zone (DMZ).

Deputy White House Press Secretary Gerald L. Warren, asked whether the Vietnam situation would alter President Nixon's scheduled visit to the Soviet Union in late May, said, "There is no apprehension those plans will change."

Both the White House and the State Department, reiterating what the White House said yesterday, declared "all options remain open" for Mr. Nixon to take whatever countermeasures he considers necessary.

There were indications Mr. Nixon was nearing a decision on whether to order a resumption of heavy bombing against North Vietnam. The White House said that Mr. Nixon was canceling a scheduled visit Thursday to Ft. Campbell, Ky., to greet U.S. paratroopers returning from Vietnam and that the President will remain in Washington.

Navy Secretary Chafee Resigns

WASHINGTON, April 4 (AP).—John H. Chafee resigned today after three years as secretary of the Navy. His letter to President Nixon did not cite a reason, but Mr. Chafee is expected to return to Rhode Island to run for the Senate.

The White House, in announcing the resignation, released a letter in which President Nixon expressed "my deep gratitude for your superb service to the Navy and the country for the past three years."

"I have especially valued your outstanding efforts in helping to carry out our Vietnamization policy while simultaneously taking the needed steps to modernize our fleet," Mr. Nixon told Mr. Chafee.

"The new, bold programs developed under your guidance hold great promise for the future of our naval forces."

U.S. Planes, Navy Strike In Vietnam

But Two More Bases Fall to Red Advance

(Continued from Page 1)
names-language daily newspapers because of their reporting of fighting below the DMZ, government sources said.

The move followed a warning to local newspapers by a government spokesman that they must use only official military communiqués in war reports.

Both pro-government and opposition dailies were among those confiscated.

Cambodia Action

PHNOM PENH, April 4 (AP).—More than 60 Soviet-made 122-mm rockets of the type that rained down on the outskirts of Phnom Penh last month were captured by Cambodian troops in a sweep in miles northwest of the capital, military sources reported today.

The sources said Khmer troops coming the region around the hill of Phnom Bass, the scene of bitter fighting last December, also uncovered a large quantity of Communist supplies including weapons and rice.

The sweep is being conducted by troops of the special military zone surrounding the capital. The Cambodians have intensified their sweeps around the city since March 21, when Phnom Penh was hit by a combined rocket attack and sapper assault.

Elsewhere in Cambodia the high command reported only one clash today, 75 miles southwest of Phnom Penh on Highway 4, between the capital and the seaport of Kompong Som. Four persons were killed, all of them civilians, when a highway patrol was hit by Communist forces, the high-command spokesman said.

Yesterday, the Cambodian Army killed 50 Communist soldiers in a three-hour battle close to the village of Koh Sotin, in Kompong Cham Province, 45 miles north of here, a spokesman said. Cambodian casualties, he said, were one killed and nine wounded.

Reds Aclaim Triumph

HONG KONG, April 4 (AP).—The press in China and North Vietnam have acclaimed the new Communist offensive in South Vietnam as a major triumph for the Viet Cong and a blow to Vietnamization.

Reports from Peking and Hanoi on the fighting did not say that troops from North Vietnam were involved, creating the offensive solely to the "people's liberation armed forces" of South Vietnam. Hsinhua, the official Chinese news agency, said the Viet Cong had launched "repeated fierce attacks on the military bases and establishments of the U.S.-puppet clique in northern Quang Tri Province."

It stated that since March 30 the enemy had been "battered and compelled to take to his heels and retreat helter-skelter."

Newspapers in Hanoi reported that the fighting had resulted in "resounding victories" for the Viet Cong and 7,700 casualties for the Saigon government forces. A dispatch of North Vietnam's official news agency said Hanoi papers carried detailed accounts of the fighting.

The Communist offensive follows recent calls in North Vietnam for "total victory." The phrase was used by Gen. Vo Nguyen Giap, North Vietnam's Defense Minister.

ITT Lobbyist Able to Leave Hospital Room

DENVER, April 4 (Reuters).—Mrs. Dita Beard, the congressional lobbyist who collapsed in her hospital bed here 10 days ago while being questioned by members of a Senate committee, has been allowed to move into an apartment. It was disclosed here today.

Mrs. Beard, 53, is alleged to have written a memo linking an anti-trust case settlement favorable to the International Telephone & Telegraph Corp. with a donation to the Republican party.

Her physician, Dr. L.M. Rudatky, said today that Mrs. Beard was in an apartment here late last night to convalesce after her latest bout in a long history of heart disease. He said that she would continue to be an outpatient at the Rocky Mountain Osteopathic Hospital, which she entered on March 3.

At about that time, columnist Jack Anderson alleged that in an ITT memo she linked the Nixon administration's out-of-court settlement of the anti-trust suit with a \$400,000 donation to the Republican National Convention in San Diego, Calif.

London Raid on Gangs

LONDON, April 4 (Reuters).—Twenty suspected gang members were arrested and a large quantity of arms seized in raids by Scotland Yard detectives today on 40 houses in south and east London. The dawn operation followed investigations into a series of armed robberies over the past few months.



ULSTER PEACE MOVEMENT—Mrs. Clare Fegan (left), one of the leaders of "Women Together," receiving telephone calls of support. They came from many places, near and far, including America and Australia. She is seen in her home in the Andersonstown area of Belfast yesterday with her daughters, Rita, 17 (center), and Frances Magill, 18.

Ulster Peace Group Reports Gains

From Wire Dispatches

BELFAST, April 4.—There were reports today of growing Catholic pressure for a truce by terrorists. The truce movement was mounted over the weekend by Catholic women saying "we've had enough" in 33 months of violence in Northern Ireland.

But there were also reports of counter-moves by the illegal Irish Republican Army to crush the peace crusade and maintain the Catholic support for its war to unify Ulster with the Catholic-dominated Irish Republic.

In Belfast, British troops battled today with men who the army said were IRA gunmen seeking to undermine the women's peace campaign. An army spokesman said machine gunners fired on a British patrol, which returned the fire in Andersonstown, a Catholic area where the truce drive began. The army said the terrorists broke off the battle and escaped. There were no casualties, the army reported.

Two battles erupted in Londonderry, the province's second largest city and a Catholic stronghold, and the army said it may have wounded one terrorist in the Creggan district there.

The Londonderry command of the IRA's militant Provisional wing indicated today that the Belfast Catholic women's peace crusade may have spread to the second city. The indication came in an IRA "Provo" statement that it was willing "to meet representatives from the Creggan, Egliside and Brandywell areas"—three Catholic districts—to discuss what is best for the people of these areas.

But, in reaffirming its hard-line policy against recent British peace initiatives, the Londonderry "Provos" said: "We wish to state quite categorically that we want peace—but not peace at any price. If the people of Free Derry will be prepared to sell out the men behind the [internment camps] wire and the men on the run, they are not the same people who time after time repulsed attacks on their areas by the armed might of the British Army."

The "Provos" statement came two days before a Londonderry meeting which is expected to hear a peace plea from a former opposition leader in the suspended provincial parliament. John Hume, of the Social Democratic and Labor party, is believed ready to couple anti-IRA appeals with his party's peace proposals on Thursday.

In Belfast, the woman behind the fledgling "Women Together" peace movement said today that she has had tentative approaches

But IRA Makes Counter-Moves

from supporters in other part of the province.

Mrs. Monica Patterson, an English Catholic who came to Northern Ireland five years ago, organized a rally of some 300 women in Andersonstown yesterday. The rally was broken up by a larger group, IRA supporters, who shouted down the Women Together and pelted some with eggs.

Mrs. Patterson still maintained that her peace initiative had the support of the majority of Andersonstown women.

From Other Cities

Today she said she had heard from women in Londonderry and Newry, another republican stronghold, who were looking for a cease-fire in the street war that has claimed 294 lives since August, 1969.

Mrs. Clare Fegan, another Women Together leader, said she and other members received near-constant telephoned pledges of support. "My phone and the phones of others kept ringing past midnight," Mrs. Fegan said.

Women IRA supporters issued a series of statements today repudiating their backing for the outlawed organization and denouncing the movement for peace.

"We declare our abhorrence of the action of a few women in Andersonstown against the IRA," the women of Clonard Street in the Catholic Falls Road district said in a typical statement.

"No country likes an informer or a Judas," the statement by the Clonard Street women said. "No society will stand for them. We accept no truce. We stand behind our men."

William Whitelaw, secretary of state for Northern Ireland, measures which imposed direct

Wisconsin's Primary Turnout May Set Record for the State

(Continued from Page 1)

ington. In Janesville, which usually produces a heavy Republican vote, the majority courted crossover GOP balloters. "If I had been here a week earlier, there'd be no question I'd be first," the Southern governor declared. He did not open his campaign in Wisconsin until more than a week after the Florida primary.

The six other Democrats on the ballot here are former Sen. Eugene McCarthy, Rep. Shirley Chisholm of New York, Rep. Patsy Mink of Hawaii, Rep. Wilbur Mills of Arkansas, Mayor Sam Yorty of Los Angeles and Sen. Vance Harke of Indiana.

President Nixon was considered sure to win a big victory in the Republican primary here, pitted against two other candidates, Rep. John Ashbrook of Ohio and Rep. Paul McCloskey of California, who did not campaign in Wisconsin.

Mintoff Continues Meetings With Chou

TOKYO, April 4 (AP).—Talks between Chinese Premier Chou En-lai and Maltese Prime Minister Dom Mintoff continued in a cordial and friendly atmosphere in Peking today, the official China News Agency (Cinhua) reported.

Mr. Mintoff arrived in Peking on Sunday.

King Hussein Leaves Walter Reed Hospital

WASHINGTON, April 4 (AP).—King Hussein of Jordan checked out of Walter Reed Hospital today and headed for Florida where he will spend several days on vacation.

He entered the hospital late last week for examination of a suspected heart murmur.

Bonn Pleased: Wall Passage 'Frictionless'

Cites Relationship To Pact's Ratification

BONN, April 4 (AP).—Chancellor Willy Brandt's government today expressed satisfaction over the "frictionless" implementation of wall passes and relaxed travel rules for West Berliners during the Easter weekend.

Government spokesman Rüdiger von Weizsäcker pointed out at a news conference that the East German relaxation will become a "documented right" only once last year's four-power Berlin agreement is put in effect.

This, he reiterated, depends on whether the West German parliament ratifies Bonn's treaties with Warsaw and Moscow.

Fewer Go Through

Passage of West Berliners through the wall into the East today, the seventh and next-to-last day of the special holiday visiting period.

Last night, however, the nine wall-crossing points were jammed with West Berliners returning from East Berlin and East German visits, their first in six years.

Police reported that at the main autobahn Dreilinden checkpoint, more than 100 West Berliners had to wait more than an hour to be processed. The East German border guards allowed them to pass back through the wall, well past the midnight deadline.

West Berliners are supposed to be back at midnight after a one-two day Easter-day stay in the East. But the East Germans kept Dreilinden open until after 1 a.m., and at another crossing point West Berliners were processed back through the wall at night long.

In the past such overstay resulted in at least lengthy interrogation, sometimes detention.

Site of Talks Switched

Meanwhile, a Bonn government spokesman announced that West and East Germany have switched the venue for their next round of talks on a general trade agreement tomorrow from East Berlin to Bonn.

He explained that the change is purely for convenience, because the hotel where the East German delegation usually stays when in Bonn will not be able to house them two weeks from now, when it would have been the West German capital's turn to be the site for the talks.

The meeting two weeks from now will therefore be held in East Berlin.

Solzhenitsyn Nobel Award

(Continued from Page 1)

to present them to Mr. Solzhenitsyn.

After a lengthy dispute last winter, which ultimately involved both the Russian and Swedish governments, Dr. Gierow announced in January that he would be happy to attend a private ceremony this spring in Moscow and that Mr. Solzhenitsyn had agreed to this.

The ceremony Sunday was to have taken place in central Moscow. Mr. Solzhenitsyn had sent invitations to Soviet Minister of Culture Yakovlev, Puriyeva and other prominent figures in the Soviet cultural establishment, as well as to friends and Russian and foreign journalists.

Another Formula

Swedish Foreign Ministry sources said today that, if it proved impossible for Dr. Gierow to hand over the Nobel insignia in person, a solution involving Swedish government participation could not be ruled out.

Observers here said this meant that the government might agree to hand over the diploma and medal at the Swedish Embassy in Moscow.

Premier Olof Palme has previously stated that the embassy could participate in this way as long as the presentation did not take the form of an anti-Soviet demonstration. At the same time, he said this probably meant that the embassy could not accept any form of ceremony.

WEATHER

	C	F		C	F
ALGERIA	19	65	Cloudy		
AMSTERDAM	11	52	Very cloudy		
ANKARA	12	54	Cloudy		
ATHENS	17	63	Partly cloudy		
BELGRADE	18	64	Partly cloudy		
BELGIUM	12	54	Partly cloudy		
BRESEN	13	55	Very cloudy		
BUDAPEST	12	54	Overcast		
BULGARIA	12	54	Overcast		
CARACAS	18	65	Cloudy		
COPIENHAGEN	12	54	Overcast		
COSTA DEL SOL	22	72	Cloudy		
DUBLIN	12	54	Very cloudy		
GENOVA	12	54	Cloudy		
HAARLEM	11	52	Very cloudy		
HONG KONG	22	72	Cloudy		
ISTANBUL	15	59	Overcast		
JAKARTA	22	72	Cloudy		
LAS PALMAS	22	72	Overcast		
LONDON	11	52	Very cloudy		
MADRID	18	64	Very cloudy		
MILAN	12	54	Overcast		
MOSCOW	12	54	Overcast		
MUNICH	12	54	Overcast		
NICOSIA	18	64	Overcast		
PARIS	12	54	Overcast		
PRAGUE	12	54	Overcast		
ROME	12	54	Overcast		
SOFIA	12	54	Overcast		
STOCKHOLM	12	54	Overcast		
TOKYO	12	54	Overcast		
VIENNA	12	54	Overcast		
WARSAW	12	54	Overcast		
WASHINGTON	12	54	Overcast		
ZURICH	12	54	Overcast		



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Mansfield Urges a Speedup Of Hearings on Kleindienst

By Spencer Rich

WASHINGTON, April 4 (WP).—Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield said today that critics of Richard G. Kleindienst so far have failed to make a case against him, and urged a speed-up of further hearings on questions directly involving Mr. Kleindienst's nomination as attorney general.

Mr. Mansfield said the nomination was "a head" in the Senate floor rapidly.

The Montana Democrat said matters concerning the activities of International Telephone and Telegraph Corp. which are not directly linked to Mr. Kleindienst should be handled separately so that all the evidence on Mr. Kleindienst's fitness for the post can be gathered rapidly. He revealed that if the Senate Judiciary Committee recommends putting the nomination on the floor, he would be willing to allow it to come up but would respect a "hold" (blocking debate) or a time.

In a wide-ranging, breakfast interview with about a dozen reporters, the Montana Democrat also said:

● He opposes any massive escalation of U.S. bombing in Vietnam or any reversal of the systematic withdrawal of U.S. ground forces, and he doesn't expect the President to reintroduce any ground forces. If he did move to restore ground forces, "he would be in a difficult position; the people wouldn't like it, the Congress wouldn't like it, and I don't think he's going to do it." An increase in bombing would escalate the war instead of winding it down.

● It would be "most unfair" or Democratic presidential hopes to attack Mr. Nixon politically if, as a result of a reduction of U.S. forces in Vietnam, North

Vietnam makes important military gains there.

● If all of the Democratic presidential hopefuls falter, he would be delighted to give the Democratic nomination to a new face, specifically Gov. Ron Reagan of Florida. Another such possibility would be ex-Gov. Terry Sanford of North Carolina, and in the Senate, a person like Mondale (Walter Mondale of Minnesota), or Phil Hart (of Michigan), who is one of the great ones.

Sen. Mansfield said Sen. Adlai Stevenson 3d, of Illinois, "needs a little time" before he can be considered, but a draft of Sen. Edward M. Kennedy is a possibility, although "I think he will fight it with might and main; I don't think he wants it this time."

● Regardless of who wins the presidential election, he expects the Democrats to retain control of Congress with a pickup of a few seats in the Senate (they now have 55 and could go as high as 60, Sen. Mansfield said) and retention of their present margin in the House.

● He favors tax reform, though its present prospects in Congress are "dim." Unfortunately, "I think Vice-President Agnew has done a very effective job" for his party, and hopes for a disarmament agreement out of the President's trip to Russia.

● Nixon Is Labeled

● He feels Mr. Nixon has done "a good job" in foreign policy, especially in winding down the war and in opening relations with China. He has a "personal friendship" with Nixon, but not an intimate friendship, more a political friendship.

● He believes the United States should be getting back to negotiations in Paris—"both sides are acting like small boys."

Discussing the Kleindienst nomination, Sen. Mansfield said, "My guess is as of now, yes," Mr. Kleindienst would be confirmed. "They've got to build a case against him and as of now, that case has not been built." He said, "I think that what they ought to do is disassociate the nomination from a continuing investigation of ITT and corporate influences on government, which both the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and Judiciary Committee should undertake, and let the nomination 'come to a head.'"

Sen. Mansfield said North Vietnam now controls "at least half of Laos, at least two-thirds of Cambodia and I'm not at all sure there's a break in the South as press reports would have us believe"—all this, he said, without committing its main forces in South Vietnam. He said a U.S. bombing escalation would prolong U.S. involvement in the war, and he favors letting South Vietnam assume the whole burden as soon as possible.



Sen. Mike Mansfield

CAB Turning to U.S. Courts To Stop Illegal Air Charters

WASHINGTON, April 4 (AP).

The U.S. Civil Aeronautics Board (CAB) said today it is trying to stop an apparent resurgence of illegal charter flights between the West Coast and Europe which flourished two years ago.

Rather than exercising its own enforcement powers leading to fines and suspensions, however, the CAB this time is taking a more drastic course of court action, because it appears to be quicker and more effective, a court attorney said.

Through William D. Keller, U.S. attorney for the Central District of California, the CAB has filed suit against Club New World, Inc., of 3460 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, its director, Ladislav J. Koran, and Atlantis Airways, a leading West Coast charter airline.

The CAB charged them with various violations of the Federal Aviation Act and of the board's economic regulations, including the sale of air transportation at reduced prices which unlawfully undercut the fares of the scheduled airlines.

Los Angeles to Frankfurt

The board said the Los Angeles-Frankfurt illegal fare offered was \$75 round trip or \$145 one way. The scheduled airlines' economy class round-trip fare, by comparison, is \$752 in the winter, \$794 in the spring, and \$840 in the summer seasons, and \$940 in the peak summer season.

CAB regulations provide that

charter passage may be sold only on a pro rata basis to bona fide members of a valid club or other similar group. To qualify, the charter price quoted by Atlantis to the Club New World would have to be averaged out equally among all charter participants. No fixed charge may be offered or collected, under CAB rules.

The CAB asked that the defendants be enjoined immediately from the illegal flights. It asked the court to order all contracts currently in existence canceled, and all money refunded.

More Than 100 Flights

The board said more than 100 illegal flights already have been scheduled by Atlantis on behalf of the Club New World for this summer.

A spokesman said some of the flights already are under way, and one left Los Angeles today.

The maximum CAB penalty for a single violation is \$1,000. Each passenger carried illegally would represent a violation.

Bomb Blasts Kill Cuban at Trade Office in Canada

MONTREAL, April 4 (AP).—Two dynamite blasts at the Cuban Trade Mission on the top floor of a Montreal office building early today killed a Cuban guard and injured a second.

Seven other Cuban officials were later detained by Montreal police, who accused them of preparing investigation of the explosions while they tried to burn their files.

The powerful blasts occurred within 15 seconds of each other shortly after midnight and demolished three rooms of the 12th-floor mission suite. Bricks, glass and other debris rained into the street.

The explosions set off a dispute between Montreal police and Cuban officials. Some of the Cubans were armed with automatic weapons and some identified themselves as members of Cuba's embassy in Ottawa.

Vt. Governor Won't Run

MONTPELIER, Vt., April 4 (AP).—Deane C. Davis, 71, of Vermont, the state's oldest governor, announced yesterday that he will not seek a third two-year term.



NEW LOOK—Angela Davis showed up for her trial Monday wearing a brand new outfit: a mini-skirted two-piece knit dress with a dove emblazoned on the blouse.

Davis Trial Recessed for Day; Testimony Stresses Motive

SAN JOSE, Calif., April 4 (UPI).

The Angela Davis trial was recessed until tomorrow because of the funeral of a juror's father.

Three prosecution witnesses testified yesterday that the kidnappers in the 1970 Marin County Courthouse shootings demanded the release of the Soledad Brothers. Under cross-examination, however, they gave different versions of the demand.

The prosecution contends that the Aug. 7, 1970, courtroom kidnapping, which led to four deaths, was a conspiracy to free three Soledad Prison convicts accused of killing a guard.

The defense says they were merely political rallying cries. Mill Valley, Calif., Police Chief Daniel Terzich, the final witness of the day, testified that he heard one of the four kidnappers say in a loud voice, "Free the Soledad Brothers by 12:30 or they all die."

Chief Terzich said under cross-examination that he had made no written report of the incident and did not testify before the county grand jury until Nov. 10.

"By then you were aware that Angela Davis was involved?" defense attorney Leo Branton asked him.

"Yes," Chief Terzich replied. "By then you were aware of the fact that the prosecution theory was that freeing the Soledad Brothers was part of the scheme?"

"I don't think I derived that opinion by what I read," Chief Terzich replied.

Sheriff's Capt. Harvey Teague testified that he was in a corridor when the captors herded five hostages out of the courtroom and into an elevator.

Remark Noted

Just before the elevator doors closed, Capt. Teague said, he heard one of the men say: "You have until 12 noon to free Soledad Brothers and all political prisoners."

On cross-examination, Capt. Teague said that the demand was stated "in a loud voice, loud enough to carry."

"You have heard slogans?" defense attorney Toward Moore Jr. asked.

Berrigan Jury Asks More Time For Deliberation

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 4 (AP).—A jury trying the Rev. Philip Berrigan and six others on kidnap-bomb conspiracy charges asked today for more time for deliberations, saying, "For the past two hours there has been progress made."

Jury foreman Harold Sheets told U.S. District Court Judge R. Dixon Herman, however, that he foresaw no verdict before tomorrow at the earliest.

He suggested that the jury be relieved of its duties for the day at 6 p.m., and the court agreed.

Nine women and three men on the jury reported Sunday that they were deadlocked on the key features of the government indictment.

Judge Herman directed at that time that they resume deliberations in an attempt to reach an overall verdict. The jury had found Father Berrigan guilty of a single peripheral count in the indictment, of smuggling a letter out of the federal penitentiary at Lewisburg.

The defense objected today to continuing the jury deliberations and charged that the jury was "being coerced into a compromise verdict."

"Further forced deliberations by this jury would be prejudicial to the defendants," defense lawyer Thomas Menaker said in a formal written motion, asking that the jury be discharged.

"Yes," Capt. Teague replied. "Did you recognize this as being a slogan?"

"Yes."

The ITT series N stock closed yesterday on the New York Stock Exchange at \$70 5/8 per share.

If Mr. Nader's figures are correct, the Ohio teachers' fund holdings

were worth about \$1 million less yesterday than they were last July.

Mr. Nader's charges came in a letter from Reuben B. Robertson 3d, of the Center for the Study of Responsive Law, to Sen. James O. Eastland, D. Miss., chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee.

At the request of Acting Attorney General Richard G. Kleindienst, the Senate committee has been investigating whether settlement of the ITT cases was linked to the corporation's pledge of at least \$200,000 to the Republican National Convention.

That link was suggested in a memorandum allegedly written by ITT lobbyist Dita D. Beard and published by columnist Jack Anderson.

Mr. Robertson's letter suggested that the secrecy in which the ITT settlement was negotiated "constitutes a clear abuse of the public trust... and in fact resulted in substantial economic injury to defenseless and unsuspecting members of the public," such as the Ohio teachers.

The Nader associate said that Mr. Kleindienst, through his involvement with the anti-trust settlement, has "possible responsibility for losses suffered by the thousands of victimized investors, pensioners and trust beneficiaries."

Mr. Robertson requested permission to testify before the Judiciary Committee during its Kleindienst hearings.

Senate Democratic sources said yesterday that the disclosure of the Ohio investigation of the ITT stock sales would add to their pressure for continuing, and possibly expanding, the hearings.

The SEC already is investigat-

ing large sales of stock by key ITT officials last year after private meetings with government officials and before the settlement of the anti-trust cases was announced.

Among the sales under investigation is one by Howard J. Albel, a senior vice-president and the general counsel of ITT. He sold 2,654 shares on June 18, the day after ITT learned of the impending settlement, through a phone call to ITT director Felix G. Rohatyn from Mr. Kleindienst and Richard W. McLaren, then assistant attorney general.

"Financial Hardship"

Mr. Rohatyn, a partner in the New York investment banking firm of Lazard Frères, which earned substantial commissions on ITT's acquisition of the Hartford Fire Insurance Co., had previously met privately with Mr. Kleindienst to press the corporation's argument of "financial hardship" if it were forced to give up the insurance company in the anti-trust litigation.

Mr. Robertson's letter to Sen. Eastland charged that at least 70,000 of the ITT shares bought by the Ohio teachers had come directly from Lazard Frères. He pointed out that one sale of 30,000 ITT shares by Lazard Frères came around July 1, only two days after Mr. Rohatyn had met with Mr. Kleindienst to check on the progress of the settlement negotiations.

Because stock transactions pass through brokers for both buyer and seller, it is ordinarily difficult to trace the identity of both parties. But Mr. Robertson said that his conclusions were based on "extensive study of trading patterns."

Chile's 'Exposé'

SANTIAGO, Chile, April 4 (Reuters).—Some 80,000 copies of the "Black Book of the ITT" went on sale yesterday, detailing accusations that the giant U.S. conglomerate took part in a plan to prevent Marxist President Salvador Allende's taking power in 1970.

The book's 84 pages contain English and Spanish texts and photocopies of alleged ITT internal documents.

The documents provided the basis for charges that ITT and the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency were involved in a plan to keep Mr. Allende from power.

The Spanish text of the "Black Book" was produced by army and government specialists. A foreword says, "All citizens must analyze and meditate on the extraordinary gravity which the facts described here involve for the independence, sovereignty and self-determination of our country."

Ohio Probes Possible Irregularity in Sales of ITT Stock

By Sanford J. Ungar

WASHINGTON, April 4 (WP).

The attorney general of Ohio announced last night that he is investigating a large sale of International Telephone & Telegraph Corp. stock last summer to that state's teachers' retirement system.

State Attorney General William J. Brown said that, working with the Justice Department and the Securities Exchange Commission, he is seeking to determine whether the teachers' retirement fund was "damaged" by "security violations" and "insider trading" of stock by ITT officers.

He said that the teachers may have incurred a paper loss of more than \$1 million since that time.

The retirement fund purchased a substantial quantity of ITT series N preferred stock last July, just as ITT was negotiating a settlement of three anti-trust cases with the Justice Department.

That settlement included a forced divestiture of \$1 billion worth of assets by ITT. Days after it was reached, the price of all of ITT's stock issues dropped significantly.

An associate of consumer rights advocate Ralph Nader said yesterday that the Ohio teachers' fund bought 120,000 shares of the ITT preferred stock at prices between \$78 and \$83 per share, more than half of it from a New York investment banking firm with close ties to ITT.

70 5/8 at Close

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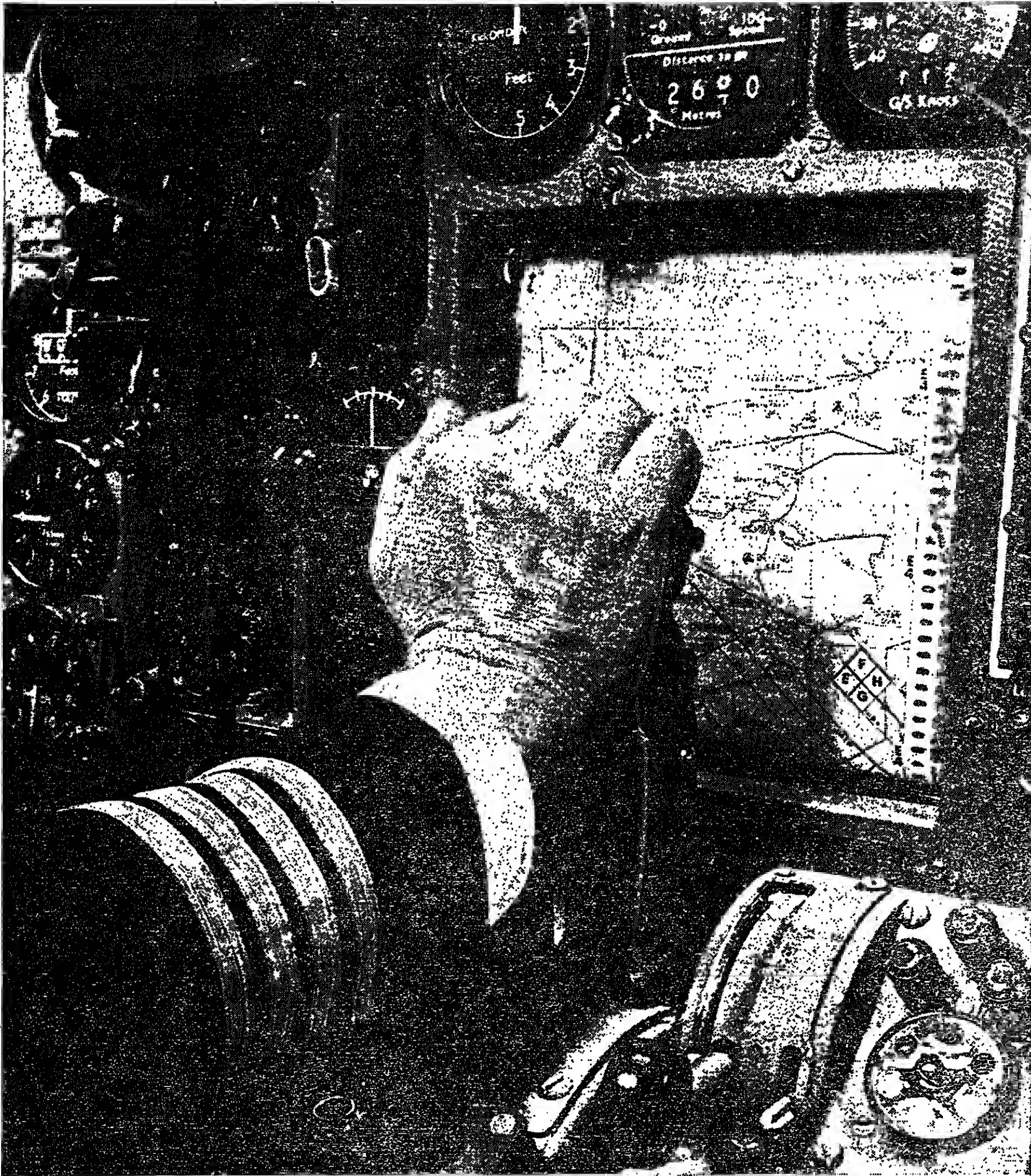
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Report Tired Trigger Fingers

U.S. Doctors' Vaccine Guns Battle Yugoslavia's Smallpox

BELGRADE, April 4 (UPI).—U.S. Dr. Michael Lane has got a case of tired trigger finger.

"One gets very tired of triggering the vaccine gun," said Dr. Lane, 36, of Atlanta, after helping inoculate thousands of Yugoslavs against smallpox.

Dr. Lane heads a six-man team of U.S. doctors which flew to Belgrade last week to help Yugoslav authorities fight a smallpox outbreak that has claimed 25 lives. The team brought along 24 vaccine injector guns, each capable of inoculating 1,000 persons an hour.

"We could vaccinate even more, but the trigger finger just can't take it," said Dr. Lane, who works for the National Health Center for Disease Control in Atlanta.

More than one-quarter of Yugoslavia's 20-million population has been vaccinated against smallpox since the disease broke out three weeks ago in Kosovo province, southeast Yugoslavia, and spread north to Belgrade.

A total of 148 cases have been reported since the outbreak.

Yugoslav authorities said. Hundreds more are quarantined. "But from what I have seen, the disease appears to be completely under control in Belgrade," said Dr. Lane today before leaving for Kosovo province.

"We shall stay there until the disease dies out," said Dr. Lane, who has spent years fighting smallpox in Africa and Indonesia.

The disease, the first smallpox outbreak in Yugoslavia in 44 years, was believed to have been brought to the country by a Moslem pilgrim recently returned from Mecca, a government official said.

20 Leave Quarantine

HANNOVER, West Germany, April 4 (AP).—Persons who had contact with a smallpox victim began leaving quarantine today as the danger of a widespread outbreak of the disease diminished, Hannover authorities reported.

Twenty of the 66 persons who came into contact with a Yugoslav man being treated for smallpox were adjudged fit to leave quarantine stations, authorities said.

Another 75 are expected to be released tomorrow, leaving 570 other persons to be released as the incubation period passes.

Authorities said danger of an epidemic will have passed if there are no new cases in the Hannover area by April 14.

Ejup Hodzaj, the 24-year-old smallpox victim, was expected to recover. He came to West Germany in mid-March from Kosovo province.

5 New Cases in Syria

DAMASCUS, April 4 (UPI).—Five new cases of smallpox were reported in the eastern region of Syria during the past 24 hours, the Health Ministry said today, bringing to 31 the total of reported cases in the region.

It said the disease has been "confined to a small area in the Deir Zor Governorate near the Iraqi border." No deaths have been reported, the ministry added.

Oklahoma Seeks Aid for Drought

OKLAHOMA CITY, April 4 (UPI).—Gov. David Hall today requested that western Oklahoma be declared a major disaster area, saying the rainfall shortage is the worst since the dust bowl days of the 1930s.

Gov. Hall, in a letter to Gen. George A. Lincoln, of the Office of Emergency Preparedness, asked that federal drought aid be authorized for at least 11 counties in western Oklahoma.

The governor said there has been little or no rainfall in western Oklahoma since Jan. 1. "As this is the second year that precipitation has been nil, drought conditions have been compounded," he said.

Violence in Argentina Over Power Prices

MENDOZA, Argentina, April 4 (Reuters).—The federal government tonight declared a state of emergency in Mendoza Province after clashes between police and demonstrators protesting a sharp rise in the price of electricity.

Unconfirmed reports said at least three people were killed and several wounded when shooting broke out during the clashes. Troops were rushed to the city center after a crowd estimated at 15,000 began stoning police, forcing the officers to take cover in the doorways of the provincial legislature when their tear gas supplies ran out.

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Ferde Grofe in a 1963 photo.

Obituaries

Ferde Grofe, 80, Composed 'Grand Canyon Suite' in 1931

SANTA MONICA, Calif., April 4 (UPI).—Ferde Grofe, 80, who started his musical career by playing piano for silent movie houses and went on to write numerous symphonic works, the best known of which is the "Grand Canyon Suite," died yesterday at his home here.

"Everything I have written," he once said, "was intended to be American music for the American people. I never thought people would accept it outside my own country. But now that they have, I think other people understand that it contains the

sounds and sensations peculiarly associated with our places and people and natural phenomena."

In 1924, Mr. Grofe was a pianist and arranger with the Paul Whiteman band, transforming jazz into orchestral works. He was called in two weeks before its scheduled world premiere to orchestrate the "Rhapsody in Blue" by the young George Gershwin, who at that time did not do his own arrangements.

1st Suite in 1925
In 1925, he composed his first suite—the "Mississippi Suite"—and then the "Metropolis" and "Christmas Eve" suites, before writing, in 1931, the "Grand Canyon Suite."

"The time I camped out in Grand Canyon and heard its eternal sounds and melodies and saw its majesty... It was wide open, wild country then. There were no guards or admission prices or regulations," he recalled later.

He was born in New York City, the son of an actor and baritone singer. He learned how to read and play music at the age of five before he learned the alphabet.

He ran away from home and was self-supporting at the age of 14, working in an iron foundry, a bookbindery, with a dance band he formed, as viola player in the Los Angeles Symphony at 17 and then as an itinerant piano player.

He was crippled in 1907 by a stroke that deprived him of the use of his right hand.

Thomas F. Brady
TUNIS, April 4 (NYT).—Thomas F. Brady, 56, former New York Times correspondent, who was director of information for the United Nations in Tunisia and Libya, died here today of a heart attack.

Mr. Brady, who in summertime always wore Arab clothing, assumed his UN post in November, 1970.

He was born in Keokuk, Iowa. He held a BS in history from the University of California at Los Angeles and a certificate in French civilization from the University of Paris.

Except for a period of military service from 1943 to 1946, Mr. Brady's career was devoted to newspaper work.

Among his outstanding assignments were the French-Algerian war and the Indian-Chinese hostilities.

Before joining the United Nations, he was a staff member of The New York Times, having served as a correspondent and reporter since 1941. His assignments abroad for The Times included London, Paris, Algeria, Tunisia and Morocco, and the Middle East.

Populaires, which diedlocked last weekend, had failed.

But sources close to the palace indicated that Mr. Lamrani, who was appointed premier last August in the wake of the abortive military coup against the monarchy, would form a government of "national reconciliation" which did not exclude representatives from the two major parties.

U.S. Bids Russia End Travel Ban On Its Citizens

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., April 4 (Reuters).—The United States today called on Russia to lift restrictions on emigration and travel to allow all Soviet citizens the right to freedom of movement.

U.S. delegate William Schanley told the UN Commission on Human Rights that it is not just Jews but Lithuanians, Latvians, Estonians, Soviet Armenians—indeed all Soviet citizens, who suffer from the Soviet government's refusal to consider emigration as a right rather than a rare privilege.

The U.S. delegate said it is "heartening to note" there has been substantial modification of restrictions on the emigration of Soviet Jews.

"We would urge that remaining restrictions on emigration and travel be eased so that all Soviet citizens who wish to exercise their right to freedom of movement may be permitted to do so," he added.

Soviet delegate Nikitor Yevdokimov rejected Mr. Schanley's statement as "slandereous" and described it as a diversion to draw attention away from U.S. practices in Indochina.

He noted that U.S. citizens do not have the right to travel to Cuba or China and said that a number of Jews who had emigrated to Israel are now returning to the Soviet Union.

India Poison Toll 56
NEW DELHI, April 4 (UPI).—The death toll from last week's botched liquor poisoning rose to 56 persons today with six more deaths reported by New Delhi hospitals. Thirty more persons are being treated and the condition of some of them is serious, police sources said.

Crash Kills German Flier
WASSERBURG, West Germany, April 4 (AP).—A West German Air Force Fiat CRJ jet crashed today and the pilot was killed, police in this Upper Bavarian town reported. The cause of the crash was not immediately known.

Phoenix Paper Wins Libel Suit By Dizzy Dean
PHOENIX, Ariz., April 4 (AP).—A federal judge ruled in favor of Phoenix Newspapers, Inc., yesterday in a \$14-million libel action brought by former baseball star Jerome H. (Dizzy) Dean.

Mr. Dean's suit contained a headline in the Feb. 24, 1970, issue of the Phoenix Gazette falsely placed him under a federal grand jury indictment for gambling.

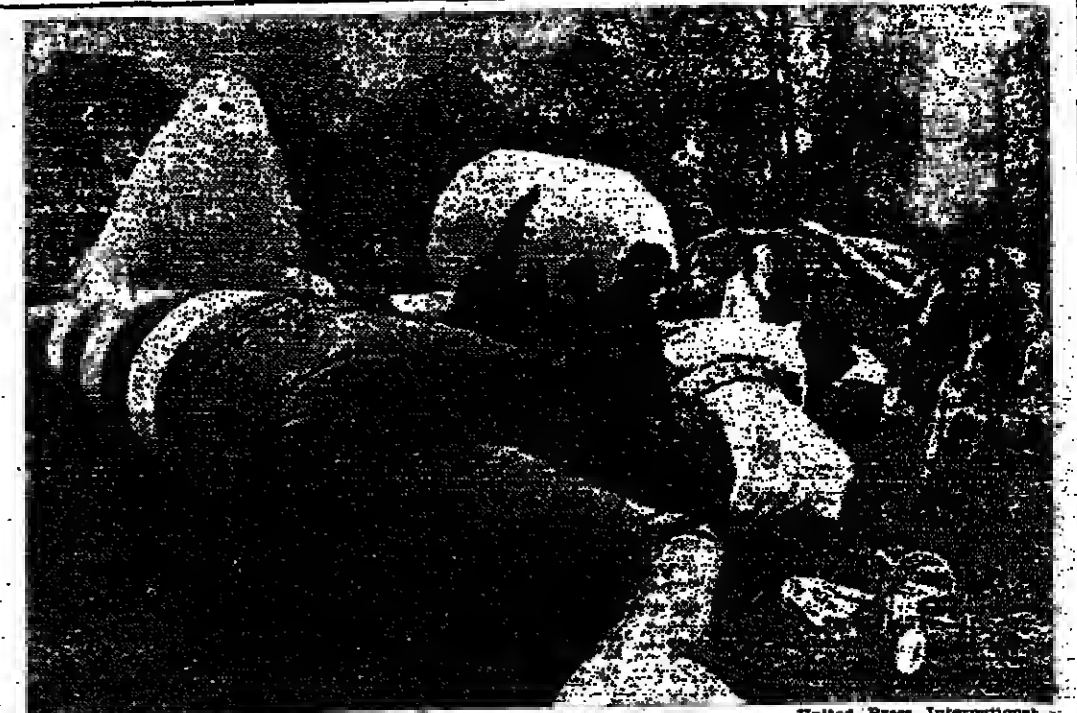
U.S. District Court Judge Carl A. Muecke, in granting the newspapers' motion for summary judgment, said the law was libelous in cases of libel and purposeful intent must be proven. He commented that the headline was "semi-humorous and somewhat affectionate toward Mr. Dean."

The headline in question read: "Diz 'sluds' into indictment." As a sportscaster, Mr. Dean was noted for his use of the word "slud" as the past tense of "slide."

Mr. Dean's attorney, Phil Goldstein, said Mr. Dean was not attacking the article under the headline.

"In fact," Mr. Goldstein said, "the article truthfully and factually reports that Dean was named in an indictment handed down by a federal grand jury in Detroit. Dean was not named as a defendant but as one of five co-conspirators."

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THE THING—This strange sight in London's Kensington Park is a large plastic affair that has air fans pumping air into various sections of different shapes and sizes to keep them inflated. And this provides fresh air for the people inside to breathe. For there are people inside, and if you want to enter, adults and children alike must first remove their shoes. And once inside, you have the privilege of listening to "weird music." Yes, that's right, to "weird music."

McGraw-Hill Backs Book By Red Fox

By Henry Raymond

NEW YORK, April 4 (NYT).—The McGraw-Hill Book Company has reaffirmed its belief in the genuineness of "The Memoirs of Chief Red Fox," asserting it had found "no evidence of the use of anyone else's materials" apart from the chapters taken from another work published 30 years earlier.

The company's conclusions were contained in a three-page report on its own investigation after the disclosure on March 10 that extensive sections of the best-selling memoir came from a 1940 book, "The Wounded Knee Massacre" by the late James H. McGregor.

Ted Weber, a vice-president of McGraw-Hill Inc., the company's parent corporation, said yesterday that the investigation had "dispelled many doubts" raised about the origins and validity of the author, William Red Fox, a self-styled Sioux chief who says he is 101 years old. Mr. Weber said the book would continue in print but that future editions would include a preface identifying the McGregor material.

Soit Not Mentioned
The report, prepared by Morris Helitzer, a vice-president of the book company, made no reference to a plagiarism suit McGraw-Hill is settling with McGregor's heirs and with the publisher of his book, Fenwyn Press of Rapid City, S.D. It did not answer criticism from noted scholars and federal officials concerned about the alleged role of Red Fox as "a statuesque, historical figure" in the struggle for his people's rights, or the historical inaccuracies contained in the book.

In an effort to counter this criticism, the document said: "Following a very extensive investigation, McGraw-Hill is satisfied that Chief William Red Fox is of Indian origin, that he is the age he states, 101, and that the events in which he personally participated occurred in the main, as he describes them in 'The Memoirs of Chief Red Fox.'"

"McGraw-Hill has also been assured by several experts that there is no evidence of the use of anyone else's materials in the 'Memoirs' apart from the chapters licensed for use by the estate of James A. [sic] McGregor."

Czech Youths Escape
WATKINS, West Germany, April 4 (AP).—Two teen-aged Czechoslovak brothers crossed into West Germany yesterday by swimming the Eger River, Bavarian border authorities reported today. The brothers, 14 and 16, told authorities they wanted to join their mother who had recently traveled to West Germany. Two East Germans also escaped by crossing the Czechoslovak border—one into West Germany and the other into Austria, authorities said.

Bomb Injures Cambodia Prince
PHNOM PENH, April 4 (AP).—A member of Cambodia's former royal family was gravely injured today when his car was blown up by a bomb as he drove on one of the Cambodian capital's busiest streets.

Former Prince Sisowath Savaneth, a cousin of Cambodia's ousted king, was riding in a Mercedes-Benz sedan when the explosion occurred. He was taken to a hospital where he is being treated.

Japan Woman Held in Leak of Secret Papers
TOKYO, April 4 (AP).—A secretary in the Foreign Ministry surrendered to police today after she was linked to a security leak. The woman, who was brought pressure to return Okinawa to Japan, was identified as Miss Kikuko Hashimi, 41, who herself up eight days after members of the Japan Socialist party disclosed in parliament that they had two cables which they said showed an attempt by the government to work out a secret deal with the United States on the revision of Okinawa. The United States was returning Okinawa to Japan, Mr. Hashimi told newsmen that Miss Hashimi confessed she made copies of three confidential cables and gave two of them to Takichi Nishiyama, a newspaper for the Mainichi Shimbun, a major Japanese daily. The newspaper has been arrested.

Jewish Population Of Israel 2.6 Million
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ATHENS, April 4 (Reuters).—Self-called Greek actress Melina Mercouri has been refused entry to Greece to attend the burial of her father, Stamatios Mercouri, her mother told reporters here today.

Mr. Mercouri's sister, leftist politician and an opponent of the regime, died in London in July, 1967. His body has been kept in a London hospital and the family wants to bring it home for burial.

Paper Printing Only Good News Gets Some Bad News: Its Demise
SACRAMENTO, Calif., April 4 (AP).—A newspaper that printed only good news has folded because of creditors who didn't look on the bright side of things.

And, typically, the bad news of the demise of the Good News paper will never be printed in the biweekly tabloid.

"It would be uncharacteristic of the Good News paper to print the story of its own demise," said publisher Bill Bailey, a father of five who started the venture in 1970 with \$100.

"After 16 months of publication—sometimes spasmodically—and despite a circulation of 10,000 in all 50 states and nine foreign countries, we were unable to attract the national advertisers we needed to pay our bills," Mr. Bailey observed. He said it would take about \$75,000 to salvage the newspaper.

Mr. Bailey said he intends to pay off all bills—from his future earnings.

He said his favorite good-news story was the first edition's lead item, which began: "In the United States last year, 1966, 489,483 citizens did not commit a criminal offense, 4,898,720 college students did not participate in a riot or student demonstration, and 201,498,710 citizens did not use illegal drugs."

"I learned a lot of things," Mr. Bailey said. "I learned that people want good news. I would do it all over again if I had the money."

U.S. to Open Moscow Talks On Sale of Surplus Grains

By Elsie Carper

WASHINGTON, April 4 (WP).—Secretary of Agriculture Earl Butts will open talks in Moscow Monday on the sale of surplus U.S. grains and feedstuffs to the Soviet Union, the White House announced today.

Mr. Butts will be returning the visit here last December of V. V. Matkevich, of the Soviet agriculture administration.

Deputy White House Press Secretary Gerald L. Warren said Mr. Butts also will continue discussions that began here with Mr. Matkevich on ways to improve livestock and poultry production to better the diet of the Soviet people. Mr. Butts will be in Russia from Saturday until next Wednesday.

Since Mr. Butts will be in the Soviet Union, he is therefore taking the opportunity to open the talks on the sale of the grains and feedstuffs. Mr. Warren said the negotiations will be carried on by Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Clarence D. Palmer.

3 Million Tons Sold
Two U.S. firms, Continental and Cargill, sold 3 million tons of corn and feed grains to the Soviet Union last November for \$135 million. It was the first major sale to the Russians in eight years and followed presidential action in removing a requirement that 50 percent of grains be carried in U.S. ships.

The Soviet Union has been trying to upgrade the protein diet of its citizens by producing more beef, hogs and poultry. While the Soviet Union grows feed grain, it cannot produce enough to improve the diet because of climate, the Agriculture Department said.

The talks will cover both private and publicly held stocks of grains.

The United States has a surplus of grains resulting from overplanting by farmers. In 1970, the corn harvest wiped out 15 percent of the crop. Feeding a repeat, farmers planted heavily in 1971, expecting 15 percent of the current crop to be destroyed. When the blight did not spread, the farmers ended up with a record production. There are indications of another bumper crop this year, the Agriculture Department has reported.

Airline Users Well Armed
ZURICH, April 4 (AP).—Air passengers carry a lot of weapons these days, a Zurich police report revealed.

It gave the following list of arms confiscated at Zurich airport from October, 1970, to December, 1971: 379 pistols and revolvers, 436 switchblade knives, daggers, brass knuckles, blackjacks, tear-gas grenades, and similar weapons, and 381 "dangerous objects," most of them spray guns containing acids and other chemicals.

Many weapons were found in airport toilets, apparently put there in a hurry when the owners realized they were going to be searched. The passengers were not identified. Police said that those who had no license to carry a gun were fined and the arms confiscated.

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Theater in Paris

'Richard III'—A Triumph At the Comédie-Française

By Thomas O'Connor

PARIS, April 4 (UPI)—Shakespeare's dramatic emphasis. Watch him speak. Richard III is the most popular of all stage villains and the preferred play of Parisian students. The public devotion to him is as strong as Simon Legree. Richard has just been accorded an overwhelming reception on his return to the Parisian boulevard. He is the main attraction of the Comédie-Française's impressive production, designed and engineered by a guest director from England, Terry Hands.

Richard is his sinister, diabolical old self again in Robert Hirsch's magnificent interpretation. "The way inspiration, defiance, evil, pictured here—as he should be—without a redeeming ounce of remorse and minus maudlin bathos. March on, John Bravely, let us tell you, if not heaven, then hand in hand to hell, is his raucous cry on the battlefield. Exactly. That, the keynote of the rigorous melodrama, is retained throughout. From start to finish the hump-backed royal schemer is of convincing consistency, though his crimes are of infinite variety. He is wicked always, superlatively disturbed in his slumber by the ghosts of his victims, but ever unashamed. Scholars of an earlier age have complained that the bard has painted him too darkly to be credible, but modern audiences will not find this so. Compared to Hitler and other tyrants of our time, Shakespeare's Richard might pass for a philanthropist.

Hirsch is happily at home in this gaudy assignment of unredeemed and impudent villainy. Though he has not acted in the play before, he has often seemed to be acting the part. There were Richardian overtones to his Nero and his Henry II in "Becket." Here he is out in the open, rampaging unrestrainedly as he runs the full range of this heroic anti-hero's mischief with

Jean-Louis Curtis's translation is loyal if not inspired. It may be sampled in the French adaptation of the famous first lines:

*En bien! Volet enfin l'hiper de notre dépitier
Changé en gloire d'être par cet astre d'York.
(Now is the winter of our discontent
Made glorious summer by this sun of York.)*

The additions of the Chibber "acting" version such as "Or with his head; so much for Buckingham!"—have been discarded and as a result, despite the stunning central interpretation by Hirsch, it is not a one-man show. Jacques Charon as "the deep revolving witty" Buckingham; Denise Gence as Queen Margaret; Ludmila Mikael as Lady Anne; Michel Richeverry as Lord Stanley; Hervé Sand as Lord Hastings; François Beaujeu as Richmond; and Michel Duchaussoy in the recital of the nightmare succeeded in making lasting impressions.



Keystone.

The English director Terry Hands, right, with François Beaulieu, who plays the part of Richmond in "Richard III."

Terry Hands's concept lends the production bracing vigor. He has cleared the enormous stage of the Comédie-Française (which is unique in that it can accommodate either the most intimate scene or a huge spectacle) and set up a network of metallic, midnight-blue steel as a distant background to give the required Gothic gloom. There is no scenery, but there are some scenic elements. There is a throne for the coronation scene, but Richard has been deprived

of his tent as well as of his horse. Space is in style these days and the play is performed on the bare, open stage and to fine theatrical effect, its action flowing fluently. The costumes are imaginative, especially in the scene of the final combat in which Richard dons armor that gives him the appearance of a gigantic insect and dies the death of a beetle. This energetic and novel "Richard III" is on all scores a theatrical triumph.

Entertainment in New York

New Tennessee Williams Play: 'Not Major'

By Clive Barnes

NEW YORK (NYT).—Only Americans write plays set in the poised, never-never land of a bar. Saroyan, O'Neill, Charles Gordon, Tennessee Williams, all have used the bar as a symbol of the transience of American society, a resting period outside of the punctuation of events and yet at the same time an indication of a world adrift.

Tennessee Williams's new play, "Small Craft Warnings," which opened Sunday night at the Off-Broadway Truck and Warehouse Theater, is a study of people surviving. A group of men and women—unlovely but modestly human—are around a bar. In some ways they are derelict people. They are drinking beer in this bar on the Southern California coast, getting quietly drunk, and slightly abusive and abrasive.

The characters are not remarkable although not uninteresting. There is a lady beautiful of uncertain age but certain courage, who lives in her trailer with a male slob of a sex object who is content that his sexual prowess is a sure meal ticket. There is a drunken discredited doctor, who apparently lives on illegal abortions and drinks too much brandy. There is Violet, a simple sexual waif who cries too much, and Steve, who weakly looks after her. Then there are a couple of homosexuals, the elder of the two upset because the younger wants to show affection.



Tennessee Williams, whose "Small Craft Warnings" has just opened in New York.

of poetic symbolism, of mood and mystery. Sometimes his baroque imagination over-reaches itself, but at his best his plays can stain themselves into one's heart.

This is almost a dramatic essay rather than a play—a temperature reading of a time and a place.

Yet, at the end, and because Williams is a major playwright, he must expect to raise the ghost here of O'Neill's "The Iceman Cometh." There is no resolution or revelation. There is merely a wry acceptance of the way life is—which is, I suppose, acceptable enough.

NYT.

The bar is run by Monk—a solitary figure anxious to keep out of trouble, but decent enough and fair enough. Nothing much happens. All three of the couples split, but this is more like a statement of mood than the result of definite events. There is no motivation for the play apart from the characters themselves—no genuine outside event, except for the doctor's drunken killing of a mother in childbirth, intrudes upon the evening's drinking. And although the situation appears to change, the change is illusory.

compassion—it is a compassion that leads him at times into sentimentality, but it is also a compassion that opens up doors into bleak and empty hearts.

The technique of this play—with its even barroom tone interrupted by each character swooping down in a spotlight and the solo trip of an explanatory soliloquy—is fairly obvious, its vignettes have the shabby ordinariness of old currency and past ideas, and yet this seashore bar, with its small craft warnings, its canned beer and lost hopes, holds the interest and makes its points. It has a seedy honesty.

Williams has never been a realistic playwright. The occasional turn of phrase that comes home so suddenly to roost may persuade one otherwise, but Williams fundamentally is a writer

Richard Altman's staging largely caught the mood of the piece, as did Fred Voolpe's attractively sleazy setting. I also admired the lighting of John Gleason, not least for the manner in which it handled the space-out-of-time soliloquies that the playwright has given the characters.

The acting did the play credit, although I personally feel a less mannered and more naturalistic approach from everyone might have served the text better. Generally speaking, stylization in Williams is almost always better observed by the audience than noted by the actors. Atmosphere in Williams can survive without any underscoring.

This is not a major Tennessee Williams play—but it will certainly do until the next one comes along, and I suspect it may survive better than some of the much-touted products of his salad years.

Irving Marder: The Down Underside of Liberation

ADELAIDE, Australia.—Allen Ginsberg, the American beat poet, who is here for the Adelaide Art Festival, has learned to dance like a kangaroo and to chant like an aborigine. "The aborigines have the greatest oral tradition of epic poetry extant," he told reporters, "but most Australians have never even heard aborigines chanting. They were just ignored. But I am a poet and I know great poets when I hear them in any language."

—News Item.

PARIS (UPI).—The assertion that Ginsberg knows great poetry when he hears it "in any language" will not lift many eyebrows among his disciples and admirers: It's just a matter of beat, no doubt. The news that he is now playing the Australian circuit—which in poetry-reading circles might appear roughly equivalent, say, to looking for Arthur Rubinstein for a tour of Patagonia—could stir a bit more surprise. But it shouldn't, because Australia is apparently, at the moment, where it's at.

The same news item added the information that "Ginsberg intends to continue his researches around Alice Springs (where Germaine Greer is currently campaigning among the aborigines who live on the dried-up bed of the River Todd . . .)." Rich as it is in incidental information, the item neglects to say what Miss Greer was campaigning for, or against. She has never, as far as I know, had anything to do with dried-up beds of any kind. She is, of course, best known as one of the first (and loudest) Women's Lib campaigners, and a particularly resolute foe of bras, girdles, and all other garments designed to restrict females. Whether such items are much of a problem among the dried-up aborigines of the River Todd is something I have not yet been able to ascertain.

But the possibility of a meeting in the Alice Springs area between two of the most tireless exhibitionists of our era is one too fraught with the raw material of epic poetry to be ignored. Consider the picture: The hirsute poet, dancing like a kangaroo, chanting like an aborigine (and perhaps whirling his Buddhist prayer wheel?) advances up the River Todd, expecting, reasonably enough, to encounter only local inhabitants, and suddenly finds himself confronted by a High Priestess of Women's Lib. One may be confident that Ginsberg, who was liberating everything in sight before Women's Lib, let alone Germaine Greer, was ever heard of, is not a man to be upstaged in a dried-up Australian river bed. On the other hand, the woman who struck fear into the heart of Maidenform, Inc., is nobody's punching bag.

The Battle

My guess is that Miss Greer, who has a tongue like a Gila monster's, would probably strike first. But Ginsberg has demonstrated on several continents his ability to be incoherent in half-a-dozen languages. He would be in there quickly, counterpunching with Vedic hymns, mantras, and bits of basic Anglo-Saxon. It is far from inconceivable, though, that after they had broken a lance or two in the initial joust, Ginsberg and Greer would recognize that many of their interests coincide. The poet has, by his own account, liberated more men than women, but he would nonetheless make a formidable ally for Miss Greer—as a nominal "enemy" in the war between the sexes who has crossed to the other side. He has also had a great deal more platform experience than Miss Greer. London's Albert Hall is only one of a number of auditoriums in many parts of the world that, once having felt the vibrations of Ginsberg and such outspoken confreres as Lawrence Ferlinghetti, will never be the same.

To round out the act, there is a third potential recruit waiting in the wings. Ginsberg shares his interest in aboriginal poetry with Bob Dylan and plans to collaborate with him in bringing it to a wider audience. Their interest centers on "the aborigines' improvisation within a strict discipline of complex rhythms and cyclical haiku."

I have no information at hand on Bob Dylan's attitude toward Women's Lib, but there is no reason to assume that he is against it. Think of the box-office potential of this trio! I can see them now up there (or rather Down There) on the stage at Alice Springs—with Ginsberg shaking his prayer beads, Dylan shaking his tambourine, and the uninhibited, unfettered Miss Greer—well, Miss Greer just shaking.

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Schools.

Where to send them to school? The Education Directory is a regular feature of the International Herald Tribune.

Far East runabout.

On a flight to Tokyo, Tokyo is perhaps not the main attraction.

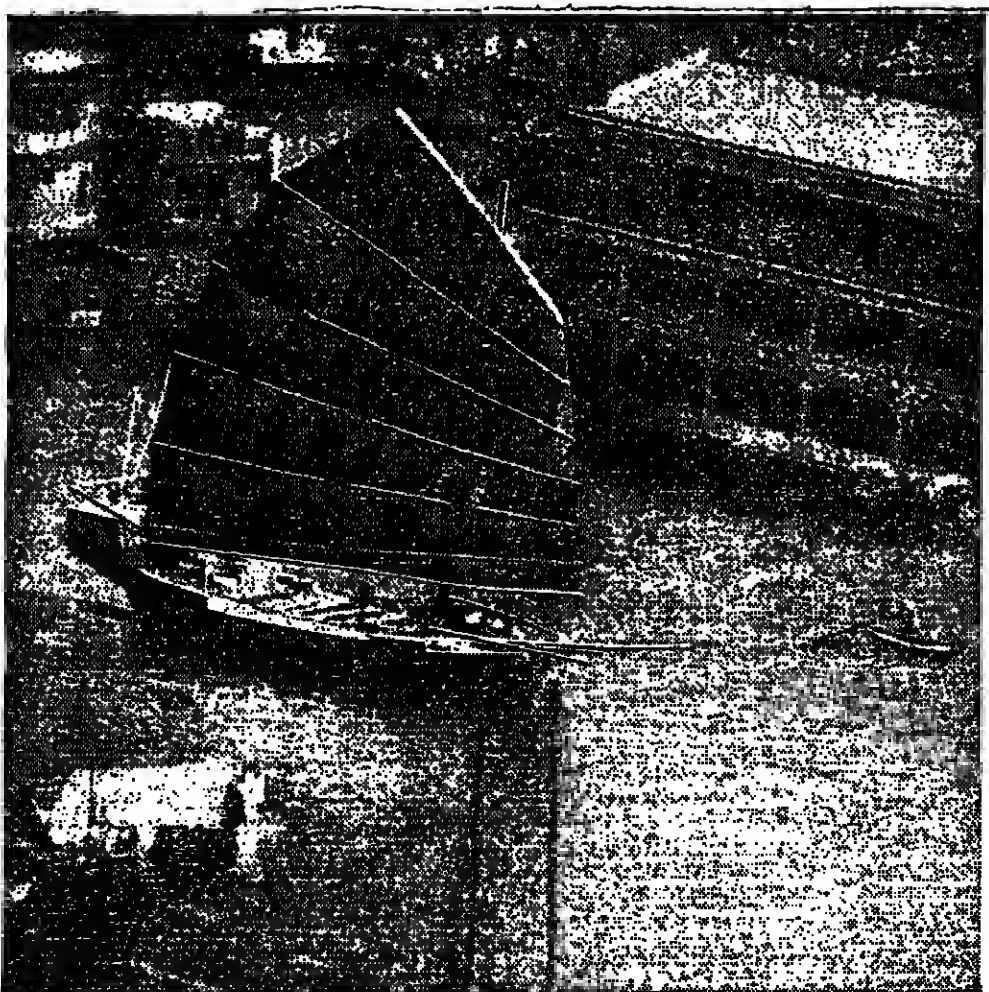
You can fly out, for instance, over the North Pole. That's the quick way. Via Germany. And return by the Southern route. Daily service, 747s every Monday and Friday. Take in fascinating places like Hong Kong, Singapore, Bangkok, Delhi, Bombay, Karachi. And if one of these towns takes your fancy, stay a while. Break your flight as often as you like, as long as you like.

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Bustarella—Italian Officials Begin Crackdown

ROME (AP-DJ)—To do business in Italy, a little bustarella comes in handy.

Bustarella, blunty, is bribery. The word comes from busta, meaning envelope. Typically, a top corporate executive keeps a stack of plain white envelopes stuffed with varying amounts of 10,000-lire notes (about \$17) in his desk. When his company needs a favorable tax ruling, a government contract, a building permit, or payment for services rendered, the government, the executive calls in an intermediary, or "consultant," and hands him an envelope. If it is not heavy enough, the consultant shakes his head, and the executive fishes for another.

Widespread but rarely publicized, bustarella has been drawing some unusual attention lately. In Rome, a state prosecutor has filed charges in order to "develop a court investigation into contracts awarded by the government's national highway board; allegedly, contracts went to companies that agreed to kickbacks funneled to political parties.

"In Italy," says one observer, "a politician is expected to get about 10 percent of every contract for the party." He's considered honest if he gives all the money to the party.

Another case, that has come to light in the giant chemical concern, Montecatini Edison, accused of juggling its books to conceal a slush fund for payoffs.

Corruption in business, of course, is not an Italian monopoly. "It's just so much more prevalent and less frowned upon here," says Oleg P. Petroff, an American

lawyer who lives here. "The big difference between graft in Italy and elsewhere is that there's never any outraged uprising."

Well, hardly ever. A major reason for it is the implication of nearly all the country's politicians and parties. Although members of parliament are well paid by party standards—\$2,000 a month—many must kick in as much as 50 percent of their pay to their party. To reimburse themselves, the politicians put the arm on businessmen.

Bustarella is encouraged, too, by the legal complexities of doing business. "The bureaucratic channels through which a request for payment from a firm, signed contract must pass in the Italian government strain the imagination of an American businessman," says a confidential letter sent by a U.S. concern to its home office. "Coupled with this abominable situation the corruption which has infiltrated every level of the processing route and you have the full impact of the problem of Italy. But there's no solution but to ride with it, hoping that constant follow-up and the liberal application of law will keep things moving."

The Taxman Collects

Italian taxation is particularly complex—and for collectors of bustarella, particularly rewarding as tax officials have enormous discretion in applying the laws.

An accountant offers a hypothetical but realistic example: "A chemical company with about \$5 million in sales reports a loss of \$100,000. In the U.S., the company would pay no income tax. Here, should

a tax official find that chemical companies of similar size were profitable, he could legally assume that the company was trying to avoid taxation and assess it, say, at \$200,000. Typically, a \$10,000 bribe would cut the bill in half.

Such payoffs are made in the form of fees to registered fiscal consultants. As long as he gets results, what the consultant does with his fees is nobody's business but his own. And a corporate executive might or might not siphon off for his own use some of the money he tells his company is going for bribes.

Montecatini Slush Fund

Italian businessmen—because they are so much more concerned with politics—say they are squeezed harder than foreigners. In the Montecatini case, Cesare Merzagora, a former senator, resigned after only eight months as chairman, citing his discovery of "billions of lire" in secret company accounts. A company spokesman confirms the existence of a secret political slush fund. "Apparently, this money went to political parties and newspapers," he says. But he describes the payments as "illicit" and says they have been discontinued.

Montecatini's payments, according to one man who had a hand in them, were paid through a special "riserva" known only to a few executives. It was hidden from shareholders and tax officials by a complicated accounting procedure involving the shifting of cash between the parent company and its subsidiaries—which number about 300.

Still No Improvement at Montedison**Snia Viscosa Lost 7.14 Billion Lire in 1971**

MILAN, April 4 (Reuters)—Snia Viscosa, Italy's leading synthetic fibers maker, reported today it lost 7.14 billion lire (about \$12.3 million) last year.

The company, which was re-centered taken over by state-controlled Montecatini Edison, had neither a loss nor a profit in 1970.

Gross profit last year fell to 2.63 billion lire from 15.3 billion in the previous year. Sales rose 13 percent from the previous year's 345 billion lire.

The company said investments last year rose to 4.5 billion lire from 3.5 billion in 1970.

It said that production of synthetic fibers rose 31 percent while production of artificial fibers fell 8.4 percent.

Fiber sales rose 19 percent in quantity terms but only 16 percent in value, terms, because of the fall in selling prices of synthetic fibers on all markets, it said.

It said profitability was cut into by the fall in fiber selling

prices and by cost increases, especially for labor, which could not be offset by adequate increases in productivity.

Meanwhile, Montedison managing directors Giorgio Mammi and Giorgio Corsi said today that operations so far in 1972 show no appreciable improvement over 1971.

The directors, who said at the company's press conference in January that 1971 earnings fell well short of depreciation charges, told the Milan bourse stockholders committee that in fact profit margins were "extremely modest."

For 1970, the company reported gross profit of 47.31 billion lire which was also insufficient to

cover depreciation, causing the company to draw 20.4 billion lire from extraordinary reserves.

The directors also gave a slightly revised version of the company's 2,800 billion lire seven-year investment program.

They said 2,100 billion lire is destined for the chemical sector, 400 billion lire for the fiber sector, 200 billion lire for the steel and food sectors and 100.1 billion lire for the mining and metallurgical sector.

This revises the chemical sector share to about 75 percent of the total from 72 percent projected in January, while that for fibers has fallen to slightly over 14 from the 18 percent initially projected.

PEOPLE IN BUSINESS

Pierre Dordain has been named managing director of General Motors France, with responsibility for non-automobile products and parts sales.

Lombard Ltd., British mine finance and holding company, has announced the appointment of Duncan Sandys as board chairman. Basil Smallpiece becomes a non-executive deputy chairman, and Edward du Cann has been named a director. Both Mr. Sandys and Mr. du Cann are Conservative members of Parliament.

Brian H. Rowe has been promoted to general manager of General Electric Co.'s commercial engine division in West Germany.

Dov Gottesman has been appointed managing director of S. & W. Berisford (International) Ltd. in London.



Pierre Dordain

Merger Trend In U.S. Quickens

NEW YORK, April 4 (NYT)—The merger trend, which lost steam in the fourth quarter of last year, moved ahead in the first quarter of this year, according to a survey by W. T. Grimm & Co., a Chicago-based financial consulting firm that specializes in mergers and acquisitions.

The Grimm survey noted that merger announcements in the first quarter had risen 10 percent to 1,269 from 1,150 in the like period last year. In the fourth quarter of 1971, merger announcements slipped 10 percent.

Willard T. Grimm, president, said the turnaround resulted from a rising stock market and an improvement in the economy. He noted that sales of divisions, product lines and subsidiaries amounted to 38 percent of all merger announcements in the first quarter, compared with 42 percent in the first quarter of 1971 and 41 percent for the fourth quarter.

Japanese Study Pipeline
TOKYO, April 4 (AP-DJ)—Japanese members of the Japan-Soviet Economic Committee said today that they have agreed to send a mission to the Soviet Union in early May to study proposals to build a pipeline from the Tyumen oil field in Siberia to the Sea of Japan.

Penn Central Offers a Plan To Pay Debt**Would Issue New Common Stock, Bonds**

By Robert J. Samuelson

WASHINGTON, April 4 (WP)—The trustees of the bankrupt Penn Central railroad yesterday offered the first glimpse of their plan to begin repaying the railroad's thousands of creditors and stockholders.

Since June 21, 1970—the day the Penn Central went bankrupt—the fate of the creditors and stockholders has remained uncertain. And yesterday's announcement from the railroad's four trustees, contained in a report to the federal court overseeing the bankruptcy proceeding, clearly set up a tiny number of the unanswered questions.

The trustees proposed creating \$2.3 billion worth of new common stock and long-term debt—\$1.4 billion in stock and \$900 million in mortgage bonds. These securities would be issued to the current creditors and, if possible, to the shareholders of the railroad to replace their existing securities.

What remained unclear was how much creditors (or shareholders) could expect to receive on their original investment in the new securities.

For example, if a bank or a pension fund—had Penn Central bonds worth \$100, or \$50 or \$25? Or, would it receive new common stock?

In the 21 months since the declaration of bankruptcy, the railroad's creditors and shareholders have not been receiving any payment from the Penn Central. Bankruptcy allows the carrier to suspend these payments—and payments for local taxes—during a "reorganization" that permits the railroad to scale down its debts and increase the efficiency of its management.

The main source of confusion in calculating the extent of compensation for creditors and stockholders, the trustees said, is determining the exact size of the Penn Central's debt.

According to the Penn Central, the trustees have isolated at least \$1.6 billion worth of debts, including \$763 million in secured loans and \$314 million in unsecured loans.

But a spokesman said, "there is also an undetermined amount in contingent liabilities"—debts that the railroad might or might not have to consider in issuing its new bonds and common stock.

The main items here, he said, are mortgage loans secured by railroad lines that are under long-term lease to the Penn Central. More than 50 percent of the Penn Central's 1,000-mile system consists of these leased lines, according to the spokesman. If the railroad decides to continue to use these lines it will be obliged to refund the mortgages.

(Although some of the lines undoubtedly will be retained, many miles may be abandoned; the railroad has suggested eliminating up to 9,000 miles of track.)

At the time of bankruptcy, there were 24.1 million shares of stock outstanding. The stockholders always are last in line to receive the repayment in a bankruptcy proceeding, and, if the other creditors' claims come close to \$2.3 billion—or exceed that total—the shareholders conceivably could receive little or nothing.

Technically, the railroad has only one shareholder—the Penn Central Co., a parent holding company that held all the stock in the railroad. But it is the shareholders of this parent who stand to lose their investment.

The trustees proposed issuing the new bonds and securities in early 1972, but the success of their plan assumes that the railroad's financial affairs will have improved sufficiently so that the carrier will have generated \$319 million in income available for interest payments on the bonds and the possible payment of stock dividends.

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Glamour Issues Pace Recovery

By Vartan G. Varian

NEW YORK, April 4 (NYT)—Prices on the New York Stock Exchange rallied early this afternoon to turn a losing session into a winner as several big-name glamour issues led the recovery parade.

Corning Glass Works jumped 12 1/2 to 227 1/2 on the strength of record sales and profits for the March quarter. It closed at its best price of the year.

International Business Machines, which reached record levels for the second day in a row, added 3 1/2 at 389 after trading at a pinnacle of 389 1/2.

There was no specific news to account for the market's sudden turnaround. At Corning Glass, an official had noted: "We are greatly encouraged by the im-

NYSE Trading Turns Heavier

provement in the company's business."

As for IBM, it was fulfilling some earlier predictions of analysts. Two months ago, Argus Research Corp. had stated: "We expect the stock to break into new high ground in 1972." Argus said it believes that "IBM can maintain its historic 15 percent growth trend into the later 1970s."

Dow Gains 2.49

The Dow Jones industrial average, behind by 3 points at noon, ended with an advance of 2.49 at 943.41.

Technicians viewed as a favorable sign the upswing in volume that accompanied the turnaround

in prices. Turnover on the Big Board rose to 18.11 million shares—with the bulk of the gain occurring in the afternoon rally—from yesterday's 14.99 million.

The morning setback reflected the heating up of hostilities in Vietnam, which for many months largely has been discounted as a key factor in stock prices.

Airlines Soar

The springboard for the late rally was the same force that repeatedly has sent stock prices higher over recent months. Essentially, these recoveries follow a drying up of selling pressure amid low volume and then glamour issues often lead the general market higher.

Airlines, one of Wall Street's favorite speculative groups since last autumn, performed in lofty fashion. Eastern Air Lines, near the top of the active list, rose 1 5/8 to 28 1/2. Braniff Airways, up 1 to 19 1/8, forecast yesterday that the 1972 opening quarter should rank at its best in history.

Other gainers included: North-west, up 2 5/8 to 48 7/8; American, up 2 1/2 to 44 1/4; UAL, up 2 1/4 to 50; Delta, up 2 1/2 to 59 1/4, and KLM, up 2 to 11-1/4. TWA soared 4 1/8 to 58 3/8.

Fueling airline upswings by and large has been the combination of cost-cutting and the prospects for improved profits in a leveraged industry.

Amex Pries Gain

Prices on the American Stock Exchange closed higher. The index rose 0.12 to 28.

Teleprompter led the most active issues for the second day in a row, declining 3 4 to 35 5/8.

Banister Continental was in second place, gaining 3/4 to 25 1/8. Other active issues included Husky Oil, up 1 1/2 to 20 3/8; Delta Corp. of America, off 2 to 13 3/4; and Allegheny Airlines, up 1 3/4 to 20 1/4. Syntex, another active issue, rose 6 1/4 to 112.

More U.S. Banks Lift Prime Rate to 5%

NEW YORK, April 4 (AP-DJ)—The Bank of America raised its prime lending rate today to 5 from 4 3/4 percent. The move was followed by Crocker National Bank, bringing most of the major East and West Coast banks into line.

Chase Manhattan, Bankers Trust and Mellon National raised their rates to 5 percent yesterday.

New York's Morgan Guaranty Trust Co. is one of the few major banks holding at the lower rate.

The Bank of America said today that "continued firming in short-term interest rates coupled with a confirmation of broadening loan demand make it necessary to adjust our base lending rate."

Company Report

Corning Glass
First Quarter 1972 1971
Revenue (millions)... 166.79 141.95
Profits (millions)... 13.19 10.81
Per Share 1.88 1.54

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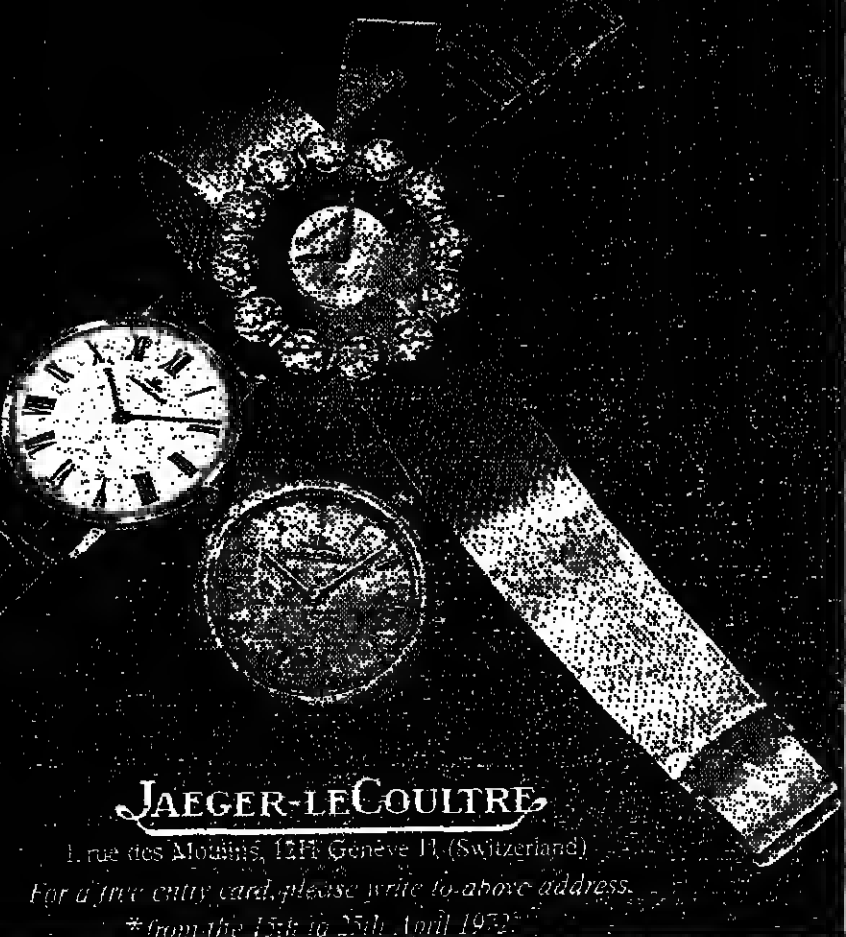
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Banque Lambert S.C.S.

Banque Nationale de Paris

Crédit Commercial de France

Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith
Securities Underwriter Limited

Swiss Bank Corporation (Overseas)
Limited

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March, 1972

حکایت از ابن الاثیر

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DIVISION OF CONTINENTAL GRAIN COMPANY

Midday Indicated Prices

Mar	1.31%	1.22%	1.1%	1.23%	1.31%	Synrex	61,900	13	+5%
						Charg Air	40,700	80%	+3%
						Clark Hm	53,400	10%	+4%
						Anthrny Ind	91,923	35%	+3
						Approx total stock sales			5,248,800
						Stock sale years ago			6,242,875

(w) Fd of Austral. (U.S.)	Aus.83.49	(f) Talent Global Fund	\$13.34
(w) Fd Austral. Sterling	Aus.04.41	(f) The Community Fund	\$3.63
(w) Prop Bada Aust.	Aus.51.04	(w) Tokyo Cap.BoltingINV	\$28.10
(w) M. L. T. T. Mun	Aus.07.25	(w) Tokyo Valor	\$14.81
(d) Fund of Nations	\$10.75	(w) Transpacific Fund	\$12.18
		(w) Tyndal Bermuda Fund	Pence 106.5
		(w) Tyndal Inter Fund	Pence 109.5
		(w) Tyndal Overseas Ed.	\$4.55

(w) Berry Pac. Pk. Ltd.	\$17.04	UNION BANK SWITZ:	
(w) G. & J. Gouss Fund	\$15.50	(d) Amco O.S. sh.	\$F70.90
(f) Gmsh International, A.	\$7.29	(d) Bond Invest.	\$P108.15
(w) Overseas Overseas Fnd	\$5.04	(d) Bond Inv. Sh.	\$P174.00
(w) Overseas Overseas Fnd	\$5.29	(d) Bond Sh. Sh.	\$P174.00
(w) Hausmann Holdings NV	\$5.19	(d) Globalinvest	\$P126.80
(w) Hecol Invest.	\$15.43	(d) Globalinvest	\$P105.50
(f) B.O.I. Tobaco	\$27.12	(d) Sali: Sh. Af. Sh.	\$P256.80
(w) TCOFUND	\$10.54	(d) Sali: Sw. F. Est.	
(f) INGROU	\$23.79		
INVESTMENT FUNDINGS:		UNION-INVESTMENT, Frankfurt:	
(d) Am Dynamics Fd.	\$9.41	(d) Atlanticfunds	\$M22.22
(d) Nedersaunders Fnd.	\$M22.18	(d) Europafunds	\$M46.56
(w) Wilson Wynne Fd.	\$13.93	(d) Eurofund	\$M22.22
L.O.B. FUNDS:		(d) Omicron	\$M44.14
(d) Commw Int Corp	\$Can. \$14.48	(d) Pacific Invest. Fd.	\$10.12
(d) Commw Int Corp	\$Can. \$5.53	(d) Western Growth Fd.	\$14.44
(d) Commw Int Vest.	\$Can. \$5.53	(w) Western Growth Fd.	\$25.56
(d) Fund of Funds	\$27.27	(w) West. Frontiers N.Y.	\$25.56
(d) Sterling	\$2.36	(d) World Secur. Fd.	\$24.24
(d) I.L.T.	\$2.36	(d) Worldwide Securities	\$25.56
(d) Lloyds Invest. Fnd.	\$DM47.47	(d) Worldwide Special	\$25.56
(d) L.O.B. Gmsh Fund.	\$9.09	(w) Zedra Comm. Fund.	\$25.56
(d) Regent Growth Fnd.	\$23.23	(w) Zedra Comm. Fund.	\$25.56
(d) Regent Growth Fnd.	\$Can. \$24.24		
(d) I.O.B. Invest. (Holl.)	\$19.49	DOMESTIC:	
(d) Lloyds Invest. Fnd.	\$Aug. \$6.61	dead: A = New; B = Not available;	
(d) Lloyds Invest. Fnd.	\$19.49	BP = Belgium; FR = France;	
(d) Lloyds Invest. Fnd.	\$19.49	SP = Swiss; Tr = Trank	
(d) Lloyds Invest. Fnd.	\$19.49	→ Offer price; A = Asked.	

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	Today	Prev.	High	Low
Amsterdam...	113.3	113.2	113.9	96
Brussels...	137.99	137.67	137.89	131
Frankfurt...	151.04	150.66	151.04	128
London 30...	512.9	509.0	516.2	470
London 500	215.14	214.73	218.16	188
Milan...	45.11	44.96	48.01	43
Paris...	119.7	117.9	119.7	100
Sydney...	572.21	572.09	584.87	490
Tokyo 100...	228.21	228.38	236.63	195
Telpe 100...	3192.42	3194.24	3194.24	3142
Zurich...	367.1	366.1	369.2	277

April 4, 1972			
	Bid.	Asked	Chas. Bld.
7 Day Fix ...	4 1/2	4 3/4	+ 1
One Month ...	4 7/8	5	+ 1
3 Months	5 7/16	5 9/16	Une
One Year	6 3/8	6 1/2	Une

	Op.	*CL	N.
London	43.40	48.41	+ 0
Zurich	48.43	48.42	Un
Paris (12.5 Edol...)	49.52	49.82	+ 0

U.S. dollars per ounce.

	Price		Fr
	Yen		
Asahi Glass	250	Matsui Ei Wks	
Canon Camera	195	Mitsubishi Hyf Ind.	
Dai Nip. Print.	360	Mitsui & Co.	
Fuji Photo	375	Mitsui & Co.	
Fuji Photo	375	Mitsubishi	
Fujitsu	120	Nippon Elec.	
Honda Motor	340	Shap	
C. Itoh	201	Sunrise	
Japan Air Lines	200	Tokai Corp	
Kobe El P.	816	Sumitomo Bk.	
Kao Soap	420	Taishe Motor	
Kirin Brewery	269	Takeda Chem.	
Komatsu	203	Teijin	
Kubota I Wks.	263	Tokai Marine	
Matsui C. Ind.	508	Toray	
		Yagata Motor	

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The widespread inflation and stagnation in the advanced countries affected trade in many primary commodities and demand for manufactured goods.

There was a resurgence of interest in the possibility that commercially attractive off-shore oil resources might be found in the seas around South East and East Asia.

1969	1970	1971
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The Hongkong Bank Group	1969	1970	1971
Issued Share Capital	£ 13,200,000	£ 26,300,000	£ 28,900,000
Reserve Fund	24,800,000	27,300,000	32,600,000
Undistributed Profit	2,700,000	4,400,000	5,000,000
Deposits	1,091,000,000	1,340,000,000	1,538,000,000
Advances	682,900,000	803,000,000	889,000,000
Bank Premises	7,600,000	11,300,000	12,300,000
Net Profit	9,600,000	11,000,000	12,800,000
Total Assets	£1,485,100,000	£1,803,000,000	£2,040,000,000

The Bank also has interests in:
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Exporters Refinance Corporation, London;
Mercantile Credits, Sydney; and New
Zealand Investment Mortgage & Deposit
Co. Ltd., Auckland.

Those interested in developments in Asia during the year and in the Bank's operations throughout the world may obtain copies of the full text of the Chairman's International Survey and the Statement and of the report and accounts of the Bank and of other members of the Group on request to the Head Office of The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation at 1 Queen's Road Central, Hong Kong, or from the London offices at 9 Gracechurch Street, EC3 and 123 Pall Mall, SW1.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET, 31st DECEMBER, 1971

ASSETS	£	LIABILITIES	£
Balance with bankers and money at call	47,220,000	Capital	7,786,000
Bank certificates of deposit, bills discounted and treasury bills	10,820,000	Capital reserves	4,281,000
Government and local authority quoted securities	15,922,000	Revenue reserves	9,041,000
Loans to local authorities and banks	128,024,000	Loan capital	4,315,000
Loans, advances and other accounts	218,534,000	Deposits and other accounts	418,678,000
Liability of customers for accounts	42,474,000	Acceptances for customers	42,474,000
Unquoted investments	20,133,000		
Associated companies	2,670,000		
	£486,587,000		£486,587,000

Sidelines Affiliated Companies Representative

Subsidiaries, Affiliated Companies, Representative Offices:
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Amsterdam IOS Mgt:new
Mar&Spen..

ZO.....	63.60	MeliorBox.....
amBank.....	347	Nichols.....
arobank.....	78	RandAmes.....
amRubin.....	35.80	RandK.....
amRubin.....	46.80	RayDutch.....
amRubin.....	268	R-TZ.....
A.....	87	Selli.....
land-Am.....	94.80	Tube Invest.....
ogovans.....	79.70	Union Corp.....
S. Ltd.....	92.08	Vickers.....
.....	90.18	WarLdV.....
.....	824.50	West Deep.....
lipsis new.....	45.10	West Dry.....
eco.....	26.50	West Mid.....
indus.....	71.50	West Min.....
indus.....	714.50	Woolworth.....
Newer.....	436.50	ZCI.....
Machine.....	103	

Brussels		Milan	
ed.....	4,454	Flat.....	
ed Mines.....	2,020	Finisler.....	
ck-Ougree.....	8,062	General.....	
icrobel.....	6/30	Itaskler.....	
mbert.....	2,140	LaRinas.....	
trofina.....	4,485	Montedis.....	
Gevaert.....	0,605	Oliveri.....	
Generale.....	2,445	Pirelli.....	
vey.....	2,400	SniaVisco.....	
Miniera.....	1,530	Turni.....	

Düsseldorf		Paris	
AG.....	185.20	Alrikopke.....	
g.Thyssen.....	34.50	Béglio.....	
SF.....	148.20	BNCI.....	
yer.....	151.40	Can Pacific.....	
namerzki.....	235	C.G.E.....	
l.Guérin.....	123	C.S.F.....	
Immer-Benz.....	406	Cifra.....	
ing.....	199	CieBancaire.....	
Bank.....	247.50	Cred. Comm.....	
Bank.....	286	Cred. L. yon.....	
Is Aktien.....	91.50	DeBeers' 100.....	
schüler.....	178.50	Essofond.....	

esch.....	74,10	Für Per.BP.	
estrad.....	407	Fr.Petroli.	
furhof.....	295	Ger.Dan.....	
id.....	145	IBM.....	
ithen.....	74	Imp.Oil.....	
unsmann.....	183,30	Int.NickCan.	
allgesell.....	350	Mach.Bull.....	
einsteahl.....	90,00	Michelm.....	
new.....	168	Moabi.....	
mens.....	262,60	Nickel: (La.)	
ba.....	163,70	OminiumPw.	
ickswagen.....	175	PatheMarc.....	
		Pa.V.....	

London		Panama	
Anglo-AmCo.	3.68	Radio Techn.	.....
Anglo-AmIn.	524	Rh. Pavienc.	.....
Barclay Bank	1.68	Rio Tinto....	.....
ChemichemGr.	2.27	Royal Dutch..	.....
Water	7.58	St. Gobain...	.....
AmTob	3.02	Sch. " "	.....
fl. Oxygen	8.68	Shell.....	.....
PetroBr.	5.28	Smca.....	.....
fl. Layh.	0.424	Sec. Générale	.....
Warren	2.63	SucrierFla.	.....
		Thomson....	.....
		Unih.	.....

Portland...	4.37	Ugma-Kuma...	
Phryles...	0.22	Young...	17%
Quafont...	0.08 1/2		
Reber Dal...	2.70		
Rece Rec...	3.83		
Shillers...	1.89		
Union...	1.84		
Wustind...	2.24		
Wustind...	5.36		
Wustind...	1.83		
Wustind...	5.34		
Wustind...	3.70		
Wustind...	2.05		

Winn-Dixie	3.56	St. B. Suisse
Lawlor-Stod.	1.80	Solzer
Hudson Bay	2.36	U.B. Suisse
ImpChem		

*Ex-dividend

Owners Reject Players' Latest Offer

Baseball's Opening Strikes Out

(Continued from Page 1)

possible for a settlement to emerge from tonight's meeting.

The players' new proposal involved no additional money, but a 10 percent increase in the \$11,000 per club they had asked for earlier.

Rather, Miller proposed that the surplus earnings generated by the pension fund be used to compensate for the 17 percent cost-of-living increase the players feel has distorted the pension plan. This surplus would amount to slightly more than \$1 million, Miller said.

Explaining the rejection, Gabe-

rin said: "Our associates said, it was an imprudent approach to the problem."

No Meetings Set

Gabeirin said he and Miller had no other meetings scheduled. "I won't have any further contact with him before the (owners') meeting and I don't know what contact I'll have with him after that," Gabeirin said.

Asked if the situation looked as if the strike would be a long one, he said, "I'm afraid you're right."

Miller, who agreed that the strike could be lengthy, said the owners' rejection clearly showed the real issue in the dispute is not the money but the owners' desire to "punish the players."

"The owners want to be in control on making the players eat dirt," Miller said. "I will let the players know that the owners are insistent that the players bend down and kiss the shoes of the owners. The owners have now taken on the full responsibility for prolonging the strike right into the season. I think the owners have miscalculated grievously."

In detailing the players' new



Marvin Miller, right, the executive director of the Major League Baseball Players Association, talks with Jim Brewer, Los Angeles Dodgers player representative.

proposal, Miller said they would accept the \$400,000 the owners have offered to cover the increased costs of the health benefits part of the agreement, but expired at midnight last Friday. That brings the owners' total annual contribution to \$5,940,000.

In addition, the players proposed that the surplus from the pension fund for the contract year be applied to pension benefits, which the owners had refused to increase.

The surplus, Miller said, was created by higher interest rates,

overestimating the funds needed for permanently disabled players and overfunding of the plan because of players who did not play long enough (four years) to qualify for a pension.

The key to the surplus is the interest rate on the \$44 million invested with the Equitable Life Assurance Society.

No Sympathy

NEW YORK, April 4 (UPI).—The striking players generally received little sympathy from former stars.

Rip Sewell, famed blooper-ball pitcher for Pittsburgh in the 1940s, said at his home in Plant City, Fla.:

"I think it's ridiculous to even think about a strike," Sewell, 64, receives a baseball pension of \$216 a month.

"First they (the players) want a hamburger and they (the owners) give them a hamburger," Sewell said. "Then they want a filet mignon and they give them a filet mignon. Then they want the whole damn cow and now they get the cow, they want a pasture to put him in. You just can't satisfy them and I have no sympathy for any of them."

Former Brooklyn Dodger star Jackie Robinson strongly supports the strike.

"I congratulate the players. It's high time they stood up in this manner," Robinson said. "The owners are going to respect the ballplayers a little more."

"The average ballplayer doesn't spend more than five or six years in the majors, and they want to get something so their future is secure."

"The fans will recognize that the ballplayers aren't like people who sit behind a desk. They may make big money for a few years, but Uncle Sam takes a big chunk of that, and then they're out of baseball," Robinson said.

No Help to Oldtimers

Most of the oldtimers never made anything near the average salaries pulled down by major leaguers of today. Some of them have begun drawing their pensions at fixed rates, so any improvement in the pension won't benefit them any. (Robinson draws about \$4 a month.)

Enos Slaughter, now baseball coach at Duke University, said the owners should "hire minor leaguers and keep the game going ... I think the players are hitting the hand that feeds them."

Under the rules of the pension plan, Slaughter's stipend was frozen in 1966 when he turned 50 and began to collect it. He did not share in the higher benefits which began in 1967, nor will he realize anything from the current negotiations.

But Bobby Richardson, an all-star second baseman for the Yankees until 1966, has not started to collect, so the players are, in effect, negotiating for him. Joe Richardson, however, would not have struck, he said in Sumter, S.C. He is baseball coach at the University of South Carolina.

Rep. Wilmer (Vinegar Bend) Mizell, R., N.C., a pitcher with St. Louis and Pittsburgh until 1962, said: "It's time the players and the owners reached the baseball belongs to the little leaguers, the high schoolers and the fans."

Mizell said baseball's continuing status of exemption from the anti-trust laws could not be helped by actions such as the strike.

The Strike

Even as the clouds gathered, Fred Stearns, president of the Pittsburgh club, was making statements that would win him immortality as the Charley Finley of his day. "They will play in Pittsburgh," he said of Deacon White and Jack Rowe, "or get off the earth."

The breaking point was reached Nov. 5, 1969, when the Brotherhood seceded from the National League and formed the Players' League. A manifesto reviewing relations with the National League was addressed "To the Public."

"There was a time when the league stood for integrity and fair dealing; today it stands for dollars and cents. Once it looked for the elevation of the game and the honest exhibition of the sport; today its eyes are on the turnstiles. Men have come into the business for no other motive than to exploit it for every dollar in sight."

"Players have been bought, sold or exchanged as though they were sheep, instead of American citizens. 'Reservation' became another name for property right in the player. By a combination among themselves stronger than the strongest trust, they (the owners) were able to enforce their most arbitrary measures, and the player had either to submit or get out of the profession."

Even the disbandment and retirement of a club did not free the players from the octopus clutch, for they were then peddled to the highest bidder.

A majority of the press sided with the Establishment. Henry Chadwick of the Brooklyn Eagle called the players "ingrates," "seceders" and "men without principle, who knew not how to keep their words and had no sense of shame."

O. P. Caylor referred to them in the Sporting Times as "drunken knaves who would be idling on street corners but for the opportunity the National League owners opened for them."

Now, Four Score Later...

One paper described the members of the Brotherhood attending a meeting wearing fur-lined overcoats, silk hats and patent leather shoes with \$5,000 brilliants in their scarves, carrying gold-headed canes and smoking Rosa Perfectos at 25 cents apiece but wearing no gloves because it would be difficult to pull them over the "flashlights" on their crooked, broken fingers.

"Don't mistake them," wrote this paragon of journalistic honesty, "for the poor, miserable, overworked, underpaid, haggard, starving slaves of the League tyrants. Nor is it a meeting of the Vanderbilts, Goulds, etc.; it is but a gathering of the Brotherhood men."

The strike and the Players' League lasted one year. Spalding was the general who won the war, but his report should be required reading for all baseball owners today: "Not in the 20 years' history of professional club organizations was there recorded such an exceptional season of financial disaster and general demoralization as characterized the professional season of 1890."

Glasgow's Rangers, Celtic Get Road Tests

By Brian Glanville

LONDON, April 4 (UPI).—The European tournaments now move towards crescendo as the first semifinals take place tomorrow in all three competitions.

A peculiarly interesting twist is given by the fact that the two great Glasgow clubs, Celtic and Rangers, will play the two sides they met in the final of their respective tournaments in 1967. Celtic plays the European Cup final which they beat in the European Cup final that year in Lisbon, while the Rangers meet Bayern Munich, who defeated them in extra time in the final of the Cupwinners' Cup. Tomorrow, both Glasgow teams play away.

Celtic is glad that this is so; it prefers knowing what it has to achieve in the home tie. It history is anything to go by, it will play a heavily defensive game as it did in the quarterfinal of the same San Siro ground a few years ago, against Milan. These tactics might be ill advised. Inter, certainly, will be committed to a game of attack, but its showing in the two quarterfinal matches against Standard de Liege suggests that its one dangerous forward line is missing.

True, Sandro Mazzola, its chief motivator, is in excellent form, but the tough little center-forward Roberto Boninsegna appears for the moment to have lost much of his drive, while on the right wing, the Brazilian Jair is not the man he was undeniably a decade ago. Indeed, Inter has taken to substituting him with the lively Pelizzaro.

Johnstone Back

For Celtic, the splendid news is that little Jimmy Johnstone, their red-haired, irrepressible outside-right, has recovered from chickenpox and is back again. The side's recent results have been uneven and their manager, Jack Stein, would be the first to admit that Celtic is still in a state of transition. But the cool head of Bobby Murdoch, triumphantly back in form in midfield, and the threat of the two young strikers, Kenny Dalglish and Lou Macari, gives them a chance. Inter, though, has the edge in experience.

The Rangers, in Munich, will no doubt play as negatively as they did in the first leg of their tie against Torino, with three center-



HEAVY POUNDING—Jose Manuel Ibar (Urtain), left, and Joe (King) Roman batter each other in heavyweight bout in San Juan, Puerto Rico. Roman won 10-round decision.

Urtain Leaves Europe And Bows to Unknown

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, April 4 (AP).—Jose (King) Roman, 24-year-old Puerto Rican heavyweight, won a unanimous ten-round decision over European champion Jose Manuel Ibar (Urtain) at Hiram Bithorn Stadium here last night.

The fight was close during the first four rounds, when Roman suffered a cut over his left eye from a butt. From then on, although bleeding for the rest of the fight, the Puerto Rican took control and opened a cut on Urtain's right cheek in the seventh round.

The two judges scored the fight 98-93, and 97-93, and referee Waldemar Schmidt had it 99-94—all for Roman. A crowd of 12,000 saw the bout, Urtain's first outside Europe.

Roman slugged it out with the powerful-hitting Spaniard and came out the better in most of the infighting, although there were no knockdowns.

After the bout, Urtain, who has 30 knockouts, could do nothing with the Puerto Rican, who was never in trouble.

Roman weighed 192 pounds and Urtain 196.

Quarry to London
LONDON, April 4 (UPI).—Jerry Quarry and Larry Middleton, two

American heavyweights who have wrecked Britain's best, meet at Wembley on May 9, promoter Harry Levine said today.

Californian Quarry destroyed British heavyweight champion Jack Bodell in 63 seconds last November, and Middleton, from Baltimore, Ohio, beat Joe Bugner and Danny McAlinden during the last four months.

At a meeting in Amsterdam March 20, representatives of the chess federations of the Soviet Union, the United States, Yugoslavia and Iceland, and the two players, reached agreement on the procedure for the 24-match series.

The first 12 matches were to be played in Belgrade starting

June 22 and the last 12 in Reykjavik. The total prize money is \$135,000, of which the winner would receive 62.5 percent and the loser 37.5 percent.

Fischer later told the organizers he wanted a percentage of the proceeds from television and movie rights in addition to the prize money. Belgrade then said it was stopping its preparations.

On March 31, FIDE told Fischer he would be disqualified if he did not accept the financial terms set in Amsterdam by today.

The FIDE announcement confirmed that "today we received the cable to Belgrade asking if they are willing to resume their preparations."

But the match still was in doubt because the Belgrade organizers of the match said they had no reason to reconsider their decision to cancel preparations for the championship.

In a cable to FIDE, the Yugoslav Chess Federation said: "We have no grounds to reconsider our withdrawal from the organization of the match June 22 to July 18."

The Belgrade chess officials said, however, that the match would go ahead as scheduled if the Belgrade organizers received an assurance from FIDE that Fischer would not change his mind again.

FIDE also proposed that a representative of the U.S. Chess Federation visit Belgrade next week to discuss the problem.

Deadline Reached

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Match Still in Doubt

Fischer Says Yes To Chess Terms

AMSTERDAM, April 4 (UPI).—American chess challenger Bobby Fischer has withdrawn his objections to the money terms offered by Belgrade as one of the sites for the world chess title match, a communiqué from the International Chess Federation said today.

The communiqué said Fischer's acceptance came in a telegram from the U.S. Chess Federation today.

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Bruins Vow Better Start In Playoffs

BOSTON, April 4 (UPI).—The Boston Bruins don't intend to be caught up in the Stanley Cup playoffs open tomorrow night at Boston Garden.

"Last year our whole mental attitude dropped one cog," said Ed Westfall, recalling the Bruins' opening-round playoff loss to Montreal, "and when that happens it allows a mediocre team to beat a great one."

"So this year we've all got to think, 'Let's get ourselves geared and oiled for the playoffs.'"

Boston which finished first in the NHL's East Division this season, has worked hard to avoid a repeat of last year. Its first-round opponent is the Toronto Maple Leafs.

The other East playoff pits New York against Montreal.

In the West, it's the Chicago Black Hawks against the Pittsburgh Penguins and the Minnesota North Stars play the St. Louis Blues.

"We'd be very foolish if we thought we could sit back, relax and wait for the playoffs to start, then go out and play good hockey right away," Westfall said.

"We found out we just can't throw our uniforms at them," Fred Stanfield added. "They caught us looking last year; they won't do it again."

Concerned About Defense

"We're better prepared for the playoffs this year," said Bobby Orr. "We have more experience."

Westfall said the Bruins must shore up defensively for the playoffs. "I'm not talking about the defensemen and the goal-tender alone," said the 11-year pro. "I mean we must play better defensively as a team where we've shown some weaknesses in the past."

"The most important thing in playoff hockey is how much you allow the other team."

Stanfield was more basic in his theory. "The team that capitalizes on mistakes will win the playoffs."

Westfall said playoff preparations boil down to one factor—self-discipline. "Collectively the guys have to think winning hockey. We should use positively anything that happens to us in the playoffs," he said.

Positive Thinking

"If we're lucky enough to win the second series in four games, for example, and have to sit out a whole week waiting for the finals, we should then figure we can use the time to rest and allow players' injuries to heal. We must think positively."

"There's a lot of hockey to be played yet. But it's got to be a lot less thing for a team to play the way we're going to play it—against a fourth-place finisher—than for Montreal and New York who must face each other. So we're going to have it—I don't like to say easier—let's say less tough than some of the other teams."

Rickey, Orantes In Quarterfinals In South Africa

JOHANNESBURG, April 4 (UPI).—Top-seeded Cliff Richey of San Angelo, Texas, defeated unseeded Marty Mulligan, an Australian living in Italy, 3-6, 6-1, 6-4, 6-2, in the men's singles quarterfinals of the South African Open tennis championships today.

Third-seeded Marnie Orantes of Spain advanced by beating Rhodessa's Andrew Pattison, 1-6, 6-3, 6-4, 6-2.

In women's play, Gail Chanfreau of France, the No. 3 seed, defeated No. 6-seed Winnie Shaw of Britain, 6-0, 6-1, to gain the quarterfinals.

Women Angry

HOUSTON, April 4 (UPI).—The directors of the women's tour of the United States Lawn Tennis Association said yesterday the women would withdraw from the International Grand Prix if they were not given representation on the Grand Prix committee by April 15.

Gladys Heldman said the women were supposed to participate in a grand prize bonus pool, but committee members have kept many of the details of the pool, including the amount, a secret. She said the men's bonus pool is \$375,000.

The USLTA recommended Mrs. Heldman be named to the grand prize committee, but so far the ITTF has not asked her to join.

The Scoreboard

ALPINE SKIING—At Cortina, Italy, the 1972 Alpine Skiing World Cup race and slalom race, Italy, triumphed in the special slalom.

Switzerland's time for two heats was 2:23.25 and 2:23.58. Italy's time was 2:23.58 and 2:23.77.

TENNIS—At Tel Aviv, Romania's Marmureanu, the defending champion, defeated Australian Ian Fletcher, 6-4, 6-3, 6-4, in the quarterfinals of the Israel Open tennis tournament today.

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BOXING—At Berlin, Lothar Abend, West German junior lightweight champion, defeated Yugoslav Djordje Petrovic, 12 rounds, in the second round.

SOCCER—At Bangkok, Burma best Thailand 2-1 in the Olympic tournament final in Munich.

HORSE RACING—At Hot Springs, Ark., a 3-year-old son of Candy Apote, captured the \$100,000-added Arkansas Derby. Paul Bonito guided No. 12.

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